

retary in the midst of the negotiations with Germany has immeasurably increased the gravity of the crisis was the general comment in Washington tonight.

It is pointed out that Germany is likely to conclude that the resignation of Mr. Bryan indicates a weakness and irresoluteness in the administration and reflects a marked division of public opinion in the country at large. Such a conclusion undoubtedly would encourage the adoption of a stubborn attitude by the German government.

Critics of Mr. Bryan say that he ought to have withheld his resignation until the issue between the United States and Germany is more clearly defined and that he should not have taken the step at a critical moment unless an adjustment in conformity with his views of arbitration appeared impossible.

Defenders of the secretary say that it was simply a matter of keeping faith with his conscience.

NOTE IS NOT AGGRESSIVE. The resignation led to the conclusion in many quarters that the rejoinder is much more uncompromising and aggressive in tone than has been disclosed hitherto.

According to those familiar with its contents, it does not differ materially in the character of statement from the note of May 13 presenting the demands that Germany assure the United States there shall be no recurrence of the killing of Americans and attacks on American ships in the submarine war zone.

Mr. Bryan signed the note of May 13, although he was not in thorough accord with the president's policy at that time. The refusal of the secretary of state to sign the rejoinder, therefore, has given rise to suspicion that the note is actually militant in tone.

DENY IT IS ULTIMATUM. Administration officials emphatically deny, however, that the rejoinder is an ultimatum or otherwise smacking of militancy.

They assert that it is merely a plain insistence upon compliance with international law and that it backs up the position assumed in the previous correspondence with Germany with a consistency to which the administration believes the American people committed by their approval of the note of May 13 elicited by the sinking of the Lusitania. "The American people will be entirely satisfied with the rejoinder," said one of the closest advisers of the president tonight. "It says only what the president is obliged to say without backing down from a position which unmistakably was overwhelmingly ratified by the people."

BYRAN LETTER IS PESSIMISTIC. Apprehension of the tenor of the rejoinder has been deepened, however, by the reference to the note Mr. Bryan made in his letter of resignation. The most portentous sentence in his letter follows:

"Obedient to your sense of duty and actuated by the highest motives, you have prepared for transmission to the German government a note in which I deem to be an obligation to my country, and the issue involved is of such moment that to remain a member of the cabinet would be as unfair to you as it would be to the cause which is nearest my heart—the prevention of war."

There is no gainsaying the fact that Mr. Bryan fears the policy enunciated in the rejoinder is likely to result in war with Germany. He has read the note and that is his verdict.

DIVIDED ON SUBSEA WAR. Mr. Bryan holds that the president is taking too uncompromising and unyielding a stand in proclaiming that submarines must comply with the rule of visit and search in making war on merchant vessels. In his letter of resignation he says:

"Alone desirous of reaching a peaceful solution of the problems arising out of the use of submarines as a means of warfare, we find ourselves differing irreconcilably as to the methods which should be employed."

Mr. Bryan discloses the conviction that the introduction of the submarine has produced problems that are not satisfactorily solved by the application of the existing rules of international law.

The president holds that, although the methods of war have changed, the rules of war have not been altered and must be complied with implicitly. He holds that international law affords the only protection of neutral rights and the only guidance in confronting danger upon which neutrals can rely. Unless international law be observed, according to the president, neutrals cannot know what they may do with impunity.

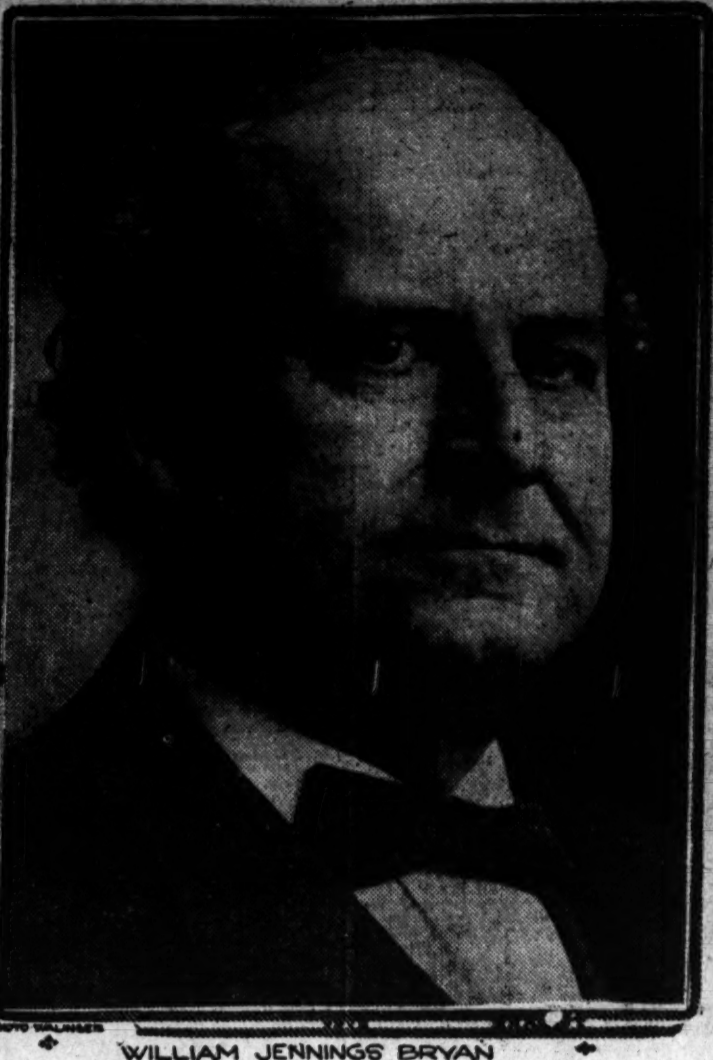
Mr. Bryan holds that whether submarines are to be required to comply with the existing rules of international law is a question which must be determined by agreement among the nations. **LANES WILL ASSUME DUTIES.** The president has not selected a successor to Mr. Bryan. Counselor Lansing will be the acting secretary of state until Mr. Bryan's resignation is accepted and Mr. Bryan will be chosen to fill the position permanently.

Mr. Lansing has collaborated with the president on the production of all of the notes addressed to the belligerents in the European war. It has been the practice of the president to advise with Mr. Lansing upon the question of international law involved and then to determine the policy of the administration.

Mr. Bryan has had little to do with shaping these policies or with the dispatch of diplomatic notes except the attachment of his signature as secretary of state. Mr. Lansing possesses all the qualifications which the president requires of his secretary of state.

There is some talk that either Secretary of War Garrison or Secretary of the Interior Lane may be promoted to

Secretary of State Who Has Resigned from Cabinet.



WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN

the state portfolio. At the request of the president both Secretaries Lane and Garrison have submitted memoranda of the drafts of previous diplomatic notes.

MOORE MAY GET PORTFOLIO. A report is current tonight that the president intends to appoint to the position John Bassett Moore, the eminent authority on international law, who served as counselor of the state department during the first year of the Wilson administration. He resigned that office as the result of friction with Secretary Bryan.

According to an anecdote in general circulation Mr. Bryan at his first interview with Counselor Moore outlined the duties he would be expected to perform and concluded with the inquiry:

"By the way, Mr. Moore, I suppose you know something of international law?"

"The impossibility of the foremost authority on international law in America serving long under Mr. Bryan was wittily touched upon by one of Mr. Moore's friends, who said at the time of his resignation:

"When ignorance is Bryan, 'tis folly to be Moore."

MAY CHANGE MEXICAN STAND. Whoever becomes secretary of state, the elimination of Mr. Bryan is generally regarded as signaling the entrance of the administration upon a more vigorous policy in dealing with all questions of foreign relations. It is expected that the president now will take a more aggressive stand in seeking to pacify Mexico.

The resignation of Mr. Bryan is looked upon as the removal of one of the principal barriers to American intervention as a last resort to establish a stable government in Mexico.

The initiation of a constructive policy of developing the national defenses is also likely to be the result of the passing of Mr. Bryan from the councils of the president. The influence of Mr. Bryan has been antagonistic to the provision of an adequate navy and army. His views accord in this respect with those of the extreme pacifists.

Secretary of War Garrison is an advocate of the immediate strengthening of the national defenses on land and sea and, with Secretary Lane, has headed the faction of the cabinet opposing the pacifist faction headed by Secretaries Bryan and Daniels. If a stronger policy in regard to national defense be adopted it is possible that Secretary of the Navy Daniels will follow Mr. Bryan out of the cabinet.

CRISIS FOR THE PARTY. The controversy with Germany has produced a crisis not only for the country but for the administration. Mr. Bryan is the first of the president's advisers to offer his resignation. Divided only by the president for the place of foremost Democratic leader in the country, Mr. Bryan, in going as the result of a disagreement with Mr. Wilson, becomes at once a portentous political power of possible menace to the administration and the future career of the president.

The politicians are speculating already on the possibility that Mr. Bryan will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for president next year in opposition to Mr. Wilson. They would not be surprised to see him take the

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Lansing Expert on International Law.

Washington, D. C., June 8.—(Special.)—Robert Lansing of New York, who will take up temporarily the portfolio of the department of state, has the distinction of having represented the United States in more international arbitrations than any other living American. More than that, he has had a longer and broader experience in international tribunals than any other living lawyer.

With his appointment in 1902 as associate counsel for the United States in the fur seal arbitration, he entered upon what has been practically a continuous international service. He attended the sessions of the international tribunal in Paris in 1903; in 1904-5 he served as counsel for the Mexican and Chinese legations at Washington; in 1906 he was appointed by Richard Olney, then secretary of state under President Cleveland, counsel for the government before the Hocking oil claims commission, the sessions of which were held at Victoria, Montreal, and Halifax in 1906-7.

During the next two years he represented private parties before the Canadian high commission, and in 1909-10 again served as counsel for the Mexican and Chinese legations. In 1908 he was appointed solicitor and counsel for the government before the Alaskan boundary tribunal, acted as counsel for private clients in the Venezuelan asphalt disputes in 1905 and as counsel for the United States in the Atlantic fisheries arbitration at The Hague in 1910.

He was technical delegate of the government in the fur seal conference at Washington in 1911 and special counsel for the department of state on various diplomatic questions and for the negotiation with Great Britain of the claims to be arbitrated under the special agreement of 1910. In 1911 he was counsel for the United States in the American and British claims arbitration, and served as agent of the United States before this commission until from 1913 until his appointment as secretary of the state department in March, 1914.

THE WEATHER.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 9, 1915.

For Chicago and vicinity: Fair and cooler Wednesday. Thursday: Partly cloudy, with a shower or two. Friday: Partly cloudy, with a shower or two. Saturday: Partly cloudy, with a shower or two. Sunday: Partly cloudy, with a shower or two.

TEMPERATURE IN CHICAGO.

(Last 24 hours.)
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Minimum, 6 a. m. 51
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their shape—meeting
the high Foreman stand-
ard in every iota.

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dreds of these hand-
some suits in this
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builds, assuring a con-
fident fitting for you
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gravers, Draughts-
men, Illustrators, De-
signers, etc., in which
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line of supplies, for-
eign and domestic,
and of our own make.



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are the most devoted fans of the
game, a chance to win prizes by
solving the puzzles in this contest.
Prizes will be given to the boys and
girls who solve the most puzzles.
Send in your solutions to
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OVERSEE IN THE TRIBUNE.

PRESS BITTER AGAINST BRYAN FOR RETIREMENT

Voices Belief That Vigorous
Policy by President Wilson
Will Be Upheld.

Comment by newspapers in vari-
ous parts of the country on the
resignation of Secretary Bryan fol-
lows:

NEW YORK SUN—In almost any other
circumstances the country would have
rejoiced to hear that Mr. Bryan had given
up a place for which his fantastic audi-
ence has long been too apparent. He
has chosen to make his leaving as unpleas-
ant as his staying. He decries the presi-
dent at a moment of grave international
complication. He deliberately does all
that lies in his power to create a prejudice
against the note to be sent to Germany
today, a note whose contents are still un-
known to the public. His remarkably
tender sense of duty makes him forget
that he owes a duty to the United States.
Though Mr. Bryan's resignation strength-
ens the cabinet, it will be long before
Americans forgive the man who sulked
and ran away from honor and patriotism
should have kept him at his post.

NEW YORK WORLD—Mr. Bryan's
resignation at this time and in these cir-
cumstances is a sorry service to his coun-
try. We cannot believe that this cause
(peace) is nearer to William J. Bryan's
heart than it is to Woodrow Wilson's;
but even if it were, Mr. Bryan has done
the one thing in his power most likely to
bring about war between the United
States and Germany. Americans under-
stand Mr. Bryan's passionate and often
quixotic devotion to the cause of peace,
but they do not understand the man who
German diplomacy has been striving in
the United States since the beginning of
the war. Mr. Bryan's resignation will
mobilize public sentiment still more
strongly behind the president.

NEW YORK TRIBUNE—In forcing an
issue with Mr. Bryan and compelling the
later to offer his resignation as secre-
tary of state, President Wilson has per-
formed a high public service. He has
sacrificed personal comfort to national
interest. National interests could not be
served by the retention at the head of the
state department of a man who put per-
sonal theories above national policy and
was prepared to use his influence to make
null the assertion by the United States
of its purpose to maintain at all hazards
the rights of Americans lawfully travel-
ing on the high seas.

NEW YORK PRESS—In forcing Mr.
Bryan out of the administration as secre-
tary of state, and by the correspondence
in the case it is patently nothing less
than a matter of compulsion—the president
will have the approval of the American
people. That is the best evidence there
could be henceforth that the president
is not a tyrant, as so many have said,
and that he is a man who is not afraid
to answer to any other great power.

NEW YORK TIMES—Mr. Bryan has
done well in resigning. It is perhaps
the best thing he has done since the
beginning of his political career. Differ-
ing irreconcilably with the president
in respect to the form and substance of
the reply to Germany's note, Mr. Bryan
finds himself also in irreconcilable differ-
ence with the vast majority of his coun-
trymen.

PHILADELPHIA RECORD—If Mr.
Bryan had deliberately and traitorously
endeavored to defeat the ends for which
the president and the nation are working,
if he had purposely sought to strength-
en the hands of the German government
in the pending negotiations, he could
hardly have conceived of a more striking
method than to tender his resignation,
conditioned on the sending of the note—
the very act which he has just refused to
do.

PHILADELPHIA PUBLIC LEDGER—
Nothing in Mr. Bryan's tenure of the
office of secretary of state becomes him
like the leaving it. The second note to Ger-
many, which has brought about his with-
drawal, is obviously a reaffirmation of the
intention to hold Germany to a strict ac-
countability which will compel a definite
answer. If we judge from the present
temper of the German government and
people, it will be the kind of answer which
the administration cannot accept. In
that case the act must follow the word.
Mr. Bryan realizes this, and leaves the
President to face the consequences with
another resignation.

BALTIMORE AMERICAN—Sentiment
will be strong against the secretary of
state who retires from the gun while the
diplomatic issues are being fought out
between Germany and the United States.
The time for bluffing has passed and the
time for quibbling has passed. Germany
has been doing both in the estimation of
Americans. The United States has done
and will do neither.

ST. LOUIS REPUBLICAN—The American
people will not fail to give Mr. Bryan full
credit for his sincerity, his patriotism,
his good spirit, but in the issue now joined
the country is with the president. In
his voice speaks the law of nations. The
contention embodied in his last note on
the Lusitania affair, must be sustained
if civilization itself is to be a reality in-
stead of a name.

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE-TIMES—Al-
ways possessed of a yellow streak, Bryan
has developed now a white liver, in the
hour of his chief's greatest trial. It is a
good residence.

SPRINGFIELD (MASS.) REPUBLICAN—
Mr. Bryan will be longest remem-
bered because of broad foundations which
he has helped to lay and to which the
country will grow. He has stood by his
world will grow. He has stood by his
President Wilson's cabinet and the think-
ing people of the United States will re-
spect him for it. He has been consistent
with himself.

William Jennings Bryan in His Place at Meeting of Cabinet from Which He Has Retired.



Seated from left of President Wilson around the table: Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo, former Attorney General McReynolds, Secretary of the Navy Daniels, Secretary of Agriculture Houston, Secretary of Labor Wilson, Secretary of Commerce Redfield, Secretary of the Interior Lant, Postmaster General Burleson, Secretary of War Garrison, former Secretary of State Bryan.

DUNNE REGRETS CABINET SHIFT AT GRAVE PERIOD

Deplores "Parting of Two Great
Men Who Have Worked
in Harmony."

Springfield, Ill., June 8.—Gov. Dunne
tonight made the following statement re-
garding the resignation of Secretary of
State Bryan:

"It is a matter of extreme regret that
the two great men who have worked and
thought and felt so harmoniously and
successfully along the same lines for so
many years have been compelled to differ
at such a critical time in the affairs of
the nation. That both of them are acting
from the deepest conviction and from the
highest of motives cannot be doubted.
"The nature of the issue between them
is not clearly disclosed in their letters.
Until it is clearly understood further
comment would be premature."

Unfortunate at This Time.
United States Senator Sherman said:
"It is peculiarly unfortunate that Mr.
Bryan should withdraw from President
Wilson's cabinet at this juncture. The
critical point that has been reached in
the European and the Mexican situations
necessitates the concentration of all
available support at the command of
President Wilson. The president now be-
comes his own secretary of state. It is a
crucial moment that demands the largest
confidence of a nation in its executive au-
thority."
Mayor William Hale Thompson said:
"In consequence with all loyal Amer-
ican citizens, I must express acute regret
that there has been any difference within
the national administration at this mo-
ment. It is a time when the nation has
been solidified regardless of party or fac-
tion behind the president and his policy,
and the defection of Mr. Bryan at this
time cannot be a good omen."

VIEWS OF BRYAN ACTION.
Among the opinions obtained last night
in Chicago as to Mr. Bryan's action were
these:

**United States Senator James Ham-
ilton Lewis**—A few of us in the sen-
ate have anticipated for sixty days the
resignation of Mr. Bryan. In the last
thirty days we have known that it was
inevitable. Mr. Bryan and the president
disagreed. It was Mr. Bryan's contention
that the policy of the administration
with reference to the European war was
in violation of the spirit of the treaties
in violation of the law of nations. Mr.
Bryan, as secretary of state, has been
negotiating and executing with other
countries. Mr. Bryan's thought has been
that time and discussion would settle
many of these differences. The president,
on the other hand, has taken the position
that international law is a fixed thing
until entirely overturned, and he has
been in favor of executing this interna-
tional law just as it is. While desiring
peace the president has stood for the law
of nations and has stood for the protec-
tion of American citizens and American
rights under that international law. Mr.
Bryan is resigning to avoid embarrassing
the president in this crisis.

Dr. Anna Howard Shaw—I regret
the resignation of Mr. Bryan at this time.
He had seemed a great support to the
president, and even though he went
further than the president in his peace
attitude I feel the president needed such
support. I say this because the other kind of men
who are less desirous of peace than is
the president himself. Especially do I
regret Mr. Bryan's leaving at this very
crucial time. Even a minister of greater
ability could not be as well informed as
one who has been in constant touch with
the situation.

Mrs. Stanley McCormick—Speaking
personally and not officially, I wonder
why Mr. Bryan, if he has been solely for
peace, did not resign when the first note
was sent to Germany. I think he has con-
sidered his position and come to the con-
clusion that his attitude does not cor-
respond with that of the main body of Amer-
icans.

GERMAN VIEW OF BRYAN RESIGNATION

(From the Illinois Staats-Zeitung.)

For months past it was an open se-
cret that the harmony between Presi-
dent Wilson and his secretary of state
was not the kind that would make a
harmonious cooperation between the
two highest officials of the republic
possible. It was generally accepted
that Mr. Bryan was the bad spirit who
influenced the president and that Mr.
Bryan's pro-British feelings especial-
ly prevented the president from being
neutral not only in words but in spirit
also.

Since the relations of this republic
towards Germany became pointed
and the president in his note to Ger-
many used a tone as threatening as
sharp, it was recognized slowly by the
world at large that Mr. Bryan had
been somewhat wrongly of guilt of un-
neutral animosity against Germany.

It became clearer every day that
just to the contrary Mr. Bryan tried to
bring about a compromise between the
two highest officials of the republic
with Germany and was urging the
president to lessen the sharp tone of
the note to Germany by making the
same time just as strong demands for
the rights of America to England.

The efforts of the secretary were in
vain, and William Jennings Bryan
resigned from his lofty office.
We shed no tears for Mr. Bryan,
although we ask his pardon for our
unjustified suspicion of his unneu-
trality and enmity against Germany.
Still it is to be ascribed to his diplo-
matic inexperience that conditions
could enter in our relations with Eu-
rope which endangered the peace of
our republic. If Mr. Bryan would
have paid to his responsible office the
necessary attention and especially if
he would have in the beginning of the
war understood, or would have had
the courage to thunder an energetic
protest against the transgressions of
England, our relations with Europe
would have been different. The largest
of our government would never have
been brought in the position
to use against Germany a harsh
tone.

John Barton Payne—I don't want
to express an opinion on something I
know nothing about. I know none of
the details of the reported friction in the
cabinet. But I will agree, however, that
Mr. Bryan is a great preacher.

Sheriff John E. Truesher—I always
thought Bryan was a very able man. I
am in favor of peace, just as he is. I don't
think this country ought to be jumping
into war at every little provocation. That
is one of the great blessings we have to be
thankful for that we have kept out of
war, and I hope we always do.

TEUTON WARNING TO WILSON
German-Americans of Iowa Protest,
Declaring President May
Force a Climax.

Burlington, Ia., June 8.—E. L. Durand,
president of the Iowa State league of the
German-American National League, has
sent a telegram to President Wilson pro-
testing that his neutrality policy is pro-
British.

The message, representing German-
Americans in Iowa, warns he may force
the feelings of 37,000,000 residents of Irish
and German descent to a climax. The
telegram follows:
"We, as American citizens, vigorously
protest against your unqualified drastic
action against Germany. You have the
power, but we as 37,000,000 citizens of
the United States in the state of Iowa de-
mand, not beg, that you cease your pro-
British attitude and act absolutely neu-
tral, not in words but in actions. You will
force the feeling of 37,000,000 inhabi-
tants of Irish and German descent to a
climax."
—E. L. DURAND.

ILLINOIS FEUD OF DEMOCRATS SET TO BLAZING

Bryan's Exit Brings Forth
Tributes and Satire in
Senate Debate.

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.
Springfield, Ill., June 8.—(Special.)—Ill-
inois Democratic nationalists, subdued
since the 1914 elections, broke out with
intense fury ten seconds after the arrival
of the news in Springfield that Secretary
Bryan had resigned.

A debate campaign was started for
Senator James Hamilton Lewis as Mr.
Bryan's successor. Roger C. Sullivan and
Gov. Duane were named in the same
Democratic breath, and the Republicans
rejoiced.

The senate forgot legislation and en-
gaged in a spirited debate, started by a
remark from Senator Curtis of Kansas,
holding the floor in charge of the ap-
propriation bills, that he "congratulated
the president."

Democrats in Uproar.
The Democratic side was in an uproar,
and Lieut. Gov. O'Hara called upon Sen-
ator Percy of Mount Vernon to reply to
Senator Curtis. Senator Dailley, in cold
sarcasm, undertook the Democratic
eulogies of Mr. Bryan and lambasted
him. Senator Kellar claimed Mr. Bryan
as "Egypt's" own product, and as soon
as the senate adjourned the Democrats
started fighting the first apostle of
real reform that this country had, a
man so deep in his private life that the
breath of suspicion has never yet been
breathed upon him, a man as vigorous
in his public services and as valuable
to the whole country as the whole world
is glad to pay him tribute, a man whose
chief work, perhaps, in this country will
be in connection with those peace treat-
ies, so many of which have been negotiated
with the great powers of the world.
While now, gentlemen of the senate, there
is no peace among men, the time will come
when there will be peace, and it will be
largely due to the peaceful efforts of the
great secretary of state."

Bigger than Party.
"I am glad and proud to be a member
of the same political party as he is. He
is a bigger man than his party; he is
bigger than any political party. He has
fought his way from the bottom to the
top, his every step being marked with
actions of unimpeachable integrity. While
we may differ with him regarding eco-
nomic policies, or may differ with him
regarding general policies, yet every man
deep down in his heart, truly pays trib-
ute to his lofty personality and high ideals."

"I have no desire," asserted Senator
Kellar, "to add to the list of political
lofty ideals of the secretary of state,"
he said, "but in this time of stress and
storm I deeply regret that a man of such
towering ability, whose services are
most required by the president and the
nation, should be at this sitting and pre-
pare to resign his services as secretary of
state."

ACCUSE AND DEFEND ACTION OF BRYAN

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 8.—(Special.)—Expressions of opinion
by persons of prominence in
Washington on the resignation
of Secretary Bryan follow:
R. L. METCALFE, formerly editor of
Mr. Bryan's Commonwealth—I am not sur-
prised at Mr. Bryan's resignation. Ever
since he has been in the cabinet Mr.
Bryan has been the victim of an organ-
ized attack and it is an open secret that
this attack has been encouraged by men
who are more or less conspicuous in the
administration. No greater injustice in
history has been done any man than that
which has been done Mr. Bryan. Ger-
mans everywhere have learned to hate
him under the impression that he is their
bitter enemy, when, in fact, he has been
more nearly their faithful friend.

**PRESIDENTIAL SECRETARY TOL-
MOUTH**—Of course everybody connected
with the president's official family deeply
regrets that Mr. Bryan has left his post.
It is a pity that the people of this coun-
try are not more or less acquainted with
the man who has been in the cabinet Mr.
Bryan. We have grown to have
the deepest affection and admiration for
him. As one who followed him in his
many fights, I cannot but feel a deep sense
of personal loss in his withdrawal.

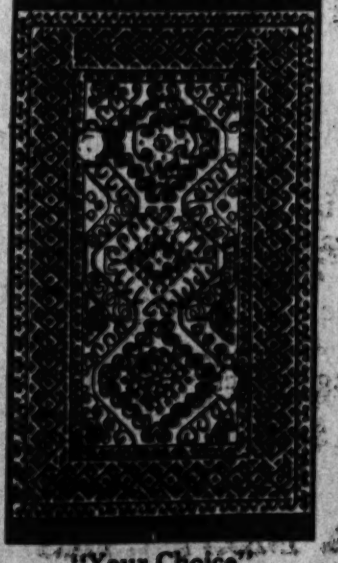
SENATOR JAMES A.—As the president
has said, I greatly deplore the resigna-
tion of my dear friend Mr. Bryan, but
as an American citizen my duty is clear
and I stand by the president.

REPRESENTATIVE EVANS (Mont.)—It
is unfortunate indeed that Mr.
Bryan's resignation should come at this
time. My fear is that it may cause Ger-
many to think that the people of this coun-
try are divided in the present crisis.

REPRESENTATIVE SIMS (Tex.)—It
is extremely unfortunate that Mr.
Bryan should resign at this time. No
knowing exactly what are the differences
between the president and Mr. Bryan, I
do not feel that I should discuss the re-
signation further. So far as our attitude
toward Germany is concerned, however,
I have from the outset favored a firm de-
mand that the rights of Americans be
respected and their lives protected.

Butte, Mont., June 8.—(Special.)—Sen-
ator A. B. Cummins of Iowa expressed sur-
prise at the resignation of Secretary Bry-
an, but said that the action was not whol-
ly unexpected, as Bryan had proved the
surprise failure in diplomatic affairs and
in the shaping of this country's foreign
policies. Senator Cummins intimated
that he was glad to see Bryan resign at
this time, when the country was pass-
ing through a crisis.

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300 pieces to choose from. They are
all in the doric undomestic that Mr.
average size 3x5.
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Wabash Ave. and Adams St.

PRESIDENT MAY REVAMP CABINET TO BUILD FENCES

Members of More Political In-
fluence Needed to Offset
Rivalry of Bryan.

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.
Washington, D. C., June 8.—(Special.)
—An entire reorganization of the Wilson
cabinet is a possibility as a result of
the resignation of Secretary of State
Bryan.

Few persons here regard the ap-
pointment of Robert Lansing, counselor
of the state department, to the position
of secretary of state as a permanent one.
The great question tonight with respect
to the cabinet is who will be Mr. Bryan's
permanent successor?

Several Persons Suggested.
Several persons have been suggested.
Among them are John Bassett Moore,
professor at Columbia university, who,
during the early months of the adminis-
tration, served as counselor of the state
department, and as a permanent one.
The great question tonight with respect
to the cabinet is who will be Mr. Bryan's
permanent successor?

Little Influence on Votes.
Several members of the cabinet as it
now stands have little if any influence
upon the voters of their state or their
particular section of the country. They
are Attorney General Gregory, Secretary
of Agriculture Houston, and Secretary
of Commerce Redfield.

Secretary of Labor Wilson undoubtedly
will be retained because of his strength
among the laboring men of the country.
In case Mr. Bryan attempts to direct the
movement begun by Representative
Buchanan of Illinois, Secretary Wilson
will be used to counteract it.

PEACE TREATY IDEA FAVORED BY MR. BRYAN.

SECRETARY BRYAN is known
to have favored adjustment of
the Lusitania controversy on
the basis outlined by the in-
ternational peace treaties drawn by
him and ratified by several nations.
The nature of his treaties is in-
dicated by article 1 of the British
treaty, which follows in full:
The high contracting parties
agree that all disputes between
them, of every nature whatso-
ever, other than disputes the
settlement of which is provided
for and in fact achieved under
existing agreements, between
the high contracting parties,
shall, when diplomatic methods
of adjustment have failed, be
referred for investigation and
report to a permanent interna-
tional commission, to be con-
stituted in the manner pre-
scribed in the next succeeding
article; and they agree not to
declare war or begin hostilities
during such investigation and
before the report is submitted.

The permanent international
commission provided for in this ar-
ticle shall be composed of five mem-
bers, each government to designate
two, only one of these two to be
of its own nationality. The fifth
member is to be chosen by common
consent of the governments, or by
the four commissioners, or under
article 45 of The Hague convention
and shall not be of the nationality
of either party to the treaty.

The contracting parties reserve
liberty of action upon the report of
the commission.
Ratifications have been ex-
changed on treaties of this char-
acter, which do not differ in es-
sentials, with England and France, but
not with Germany.

Aviator Hero is Given V. C.
Warnerford, Who Attacked and De-
stroyed Zeppelin, Awarded High
Honor by Britain.

LONDON, June 8.—Reginald A. J.
Warnerford, the young Canadian sub-
lieutenant in the Royal Navy, who re-
sulted in an aeroplane attack and
destroyed a Zeppelin dirigible over Bel-
gium, today was given the Victoria Cross.

FINE FOR NATION, ASSERT BANKERS OF WALL STREET

Jubilant Financiers Say Resig-
nation Benefits the U. S.;
Proves Wilson Real Man.

New York, June 8.—(Special.)—Wall
street rejoiced tonight in the resignation
of Mr. Bryan. The big men of the street
were jubilant about it.
"Resigning it's so good," said one
of the leading bankers.
The economies of opinion of these bank-
ers who have steadily supported the
president's position, and they have been
so much in the majority as to make the
district almost unanimous in its opinion
that the German question was that Mr.
Bryan's exit from the cabinet was one
of the best things that could happen to
the country and the administration.

Place Nation "Right."
"It is a great thing for the country,"
said one of the most prominent men in
Wall street. "It will place the country
in a right position before the world.
The people will applaud President Wil-
son for the reason that he is a real man."
Bryan is "estimated" the words of
the resignation financially and in the
market, felt that on its merits, the event
should have a salutary effect.

Germany May Misconstrue.
Fear that Germany would interpret the
resignation as a sign of weakness and
a split in the country was not
shared in many high banking quarters.
It was held that though this undoubtedly
would be the first effect in Germany, it
would be quickly dispelled by the firmness
of the tone of the president's note.

**SAYS BRYAN TOLD AUSTRIA
U. S. NOTE WAS TOO STRONG.**

New York World Prints Story
That Ex-Secretary Said Stern-
ness Was to Placate Public.

New York, June 8, 3 a. m.—The World
this morning prints the following story:
"It is reported that after the Lusitania
note of May 13 was dispatched to Ger-
many Dr. Dumba, the Austro-Hun-
garian ambassador, called at the state de-
partment to ask Mr. Bryan if the note
was to be interpreted literally in its as-
sertion that 'the United States would not
omit any word or act' necessary to pro-
tect the rights of its citizens."
"It is said that Mr. Bryan informed the
ambassador that this assertion was in-
tended only to placate public opinion at
home and that the attitude of the govern-
ment was by no means so stern as the
note indicated."

"This indignation was immediately
communicated to Berlin and, according
to report, the unsatisfactory tenor of the
German reply was largely to these
assurances on the part of Mr. Bryan."

AVIATOR HERO IS GIVEN V. C.
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stroyed Zeppelin, Awarded High
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Ages 2 to 12 years
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These dainty, practical
little night drawers are
made of cross-barred dimity,
finished with a neat em-
broidery edging at neck and
sleeves. Made without feet.

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MORPHINE
MORPHINE

HEAVY ORDNANCE DECIDES FATE OF PRZEMYSL CITY

"Tribune" Correspondent Sees
Place Just After Its
Recapture.

(Continued from first page.)

smiles to the greetings of his officers and hurried into the villa for another long night's work.

HURRIEDLY BURYING DEAD.

Such is the jubilation inside the premier border fortress town of Austria, but in the fields outside to the north is the awful stillness of the aftermath of battle. For over two miles the fields are dotted with bodies, and there are burial parties at several points. Russian prisoners are burying their own dead, but in most places Austrian peasants and German soldiers are digging graves, collecting dead, and carrying the bodies in blankets to the graves.

The horror of the work under the blazing June sun causes the task to be pushed on with feverish haste, under the direction of the green-clad Bavarian military police.

The work of burying the dead horses cannot be so rapidly done, and the stench on the northern slopes of the town is fearful.

Already the battlefield is decked with hastily made crosses, marking graves some of which contain as many as twenty bodies.

GATHERING UP WRECKAGE.

The roadides are strewn with rifles, knapsacks, and clothing. Already this wreckage is being collected and forwarded to the German sorting station at Jaroslau.

Just inside the first line of earthworks north of Przemyśl lay the body of a German soldier, his face mercifully covered by a coat. Thence onward the field is strewn with Russian dead. In many places bodies are laid out in rows along the road, the faces always covered.

The work has not progressed as far as the trenches around the forts. There the dead lie as they fell. Many of the bodies are stretched at full length on the eastern shelves of trenches, their heads resting on their arms. It is as if they sleep. In the woods nearby cuckoos are calling.

SHELL HORROR SEEN.

Where shells struck among massed Russians the scene is too horrible for description, and I can only say that long contemplation of it would drive a man mad. Even soldiers used to such sights are struck dumb or have recourse to three words, "Das ist Krieg" [That is war], which for them tell the whole story.

Farther on the scene loses its aspect of human tragedy and becomes merely sickening, for here a group of caisson horses has been torn to pieces, and their heads are strewn among the trees.

Behind the lines of trenches abandoned cannon still stand, and small arms and ammunition that could be gathered by the bush has been found into the earth by the feet of the fleeing troops.

MOVED FROM FIRE ZONE.

On the road to Jaroslau is a long procession of peasants, who are being moved out of the fire zone, both for their own sakes and to prevent possible leakage of information advantageous to the Russians. Men are driving forward herds of long horned Galician cattle; women struggle forward with babies at their naked breasts; children are carrying bits of pottery and other household goods; old women are being transported in the wicker baskets of farm carts. Cows, pigs, and geese run wildly among the throng.

I do not see one of the weary people shed a tear. The only sound they make is the cries of the long haired peasants, driving the frantic cattle. At times the scarlet bodices and skirts of bare-legged women give the scene almost a festive appearance. It is like a comic opera troupe gone to chaos.

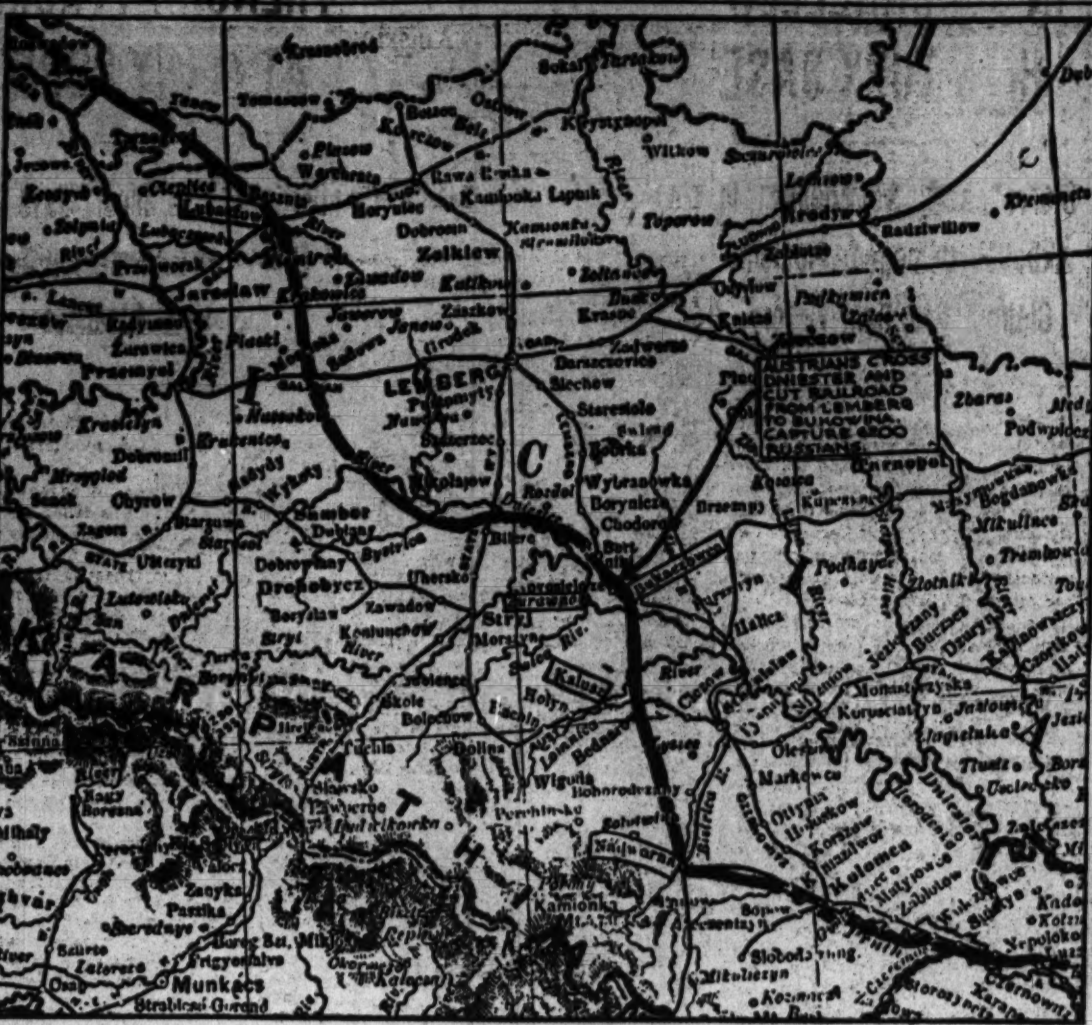
Mothers have cut branches from trees and these they hold over their babies to shield them from the sun.

TROOPS FOLLOW REFUGEES.

Following the refugees come troops, troops, troops, as far as the eye can carry.

Cannons are swaying with sleep on the six and eight horse carriages. Hungarian cavalry has taken two poppy seeded fields on one side of the highway, and ulans with the Prussian black and white fluttering from their lances are

How Austro-Germans Are Closing In on Russians Around Lemberg.



moving amid standing grain on the other side. Infantry is trudging through the dust, the face of every man streaming with perspiration and every uniform is powdered.

Battalion flags are sheathed in oilcloth. Wagons carrying pontoons make sounds like approaching thunder. Scores of pieces of heavy artillery follow. The pet dog of each company surveys the scene from the baggage wagon.

MARCHING TO BATTLE.

All these troops are marching toward the operations progressing north of Jaroslau from fifteen kilometers (9.3 miles) to twenty kilometers (12.4 miles) distant. The rumble of the cannonade up there is incessant. Weigel summed up the significance of these tremendous movements about Przemyśl in his characteristically terse way:

"It's a fine life. Go out and shoot your way into a town, and then pile back."

Bosnian and Tyrolean horses loaded with mountain guns are the charming feature of this war pageant. Its terrible features are farm wagons loaded with Russian wounded, whose uniforms and emergency bandages are drenched with blood. Many of these wagons are driven by women.

Russian prisoners are being marched forward in detachments of 1,000 each. The German officers speak well of them, calling them "gutuetic" [good natured], and declaring them to be not bad fellows. Passing the streams outward bound from Przemyśl are bodies of the German landsturm marching into the city to do police work.

VILLAGES WIPED OUT.

From Jaroslau to Przemyśl, a distance of thirty kilometers (18.6 miles), the track of the last fortnight's fighting is still unbroken. The few houses still standing are absolutely riddled and whole villages have been obliterated.

At Radymno a huge church was made a fortress. Its dome is now unroofed and its walls are scarred as if lightning had played over them.

Detachments of prisoners and troops have thrown themselves face downward in the field for a few minutes' sleep. Miles of army route are white with the dust of marching columns, but scores of fields are significantly black with crows. They, also, tell stories of battles' aftermath.

RUSSIANS BEHAVE WELL.

Hurried talks with substantial citizens of Przemyśl indicate that the Russians behaved pretty well during their long

occupation of the town. I hear no talk of atrocities. When Grand Duke Nicholas Nikolaevich was about to enter Przemyśl Russian secret police preceded him, and ordered the closing of all the windows and the keeping of the population to their houses. But upon his arrival the grand duke rescinded these orders and bade the people come into the streets. During the Russian occupation the czar and one of his daughters visited the town.

"Were people glad when the Austrians and Germans retook the town?" I asked a citizen.

"They wept for joy," he replied.

The same informant said that during the Russian occupation the Muscovite authorities assembled 15,000 of the population dwelling in the Przemyśl region, of whom 5,000 were sent to Siberia to prevent any possibility of their serving in the Austrian army.

TERRORS OF SIBERIA.

In making requisitions on the population the Russians seem to have been not much more high handed than most troops; but any hesitancy or delay in filling them invariably brought threats of Siberia.

Citizens describe the feeling among the Russian common soldiers as most despondent and declare that up to the retaking of the town the mass of the Russian troops believed the Austrian army was wiped out.

The inhabitants say the Russian discipline and sanitation were good.

During both sieges the town was full of Russian spies. Most of the work of espionage was assigned to Russian students.

The hunger during the first siege is described as terrible. I was told that people fell in the streets from weakness.

REPETITION OF BELGIUM.

It is the story of Liege, Namur, Maastricht, and Antwerp over again, and that story is a story of heavy artillery versus fortresses.

At the first sound now of heavy artillery the Russian soldiers begin to lose heart, and the head fellows.

The forts here illustrate the terrific power of the Austrian and German guns. One was hit by a shell from a forty-two centimeter (sixteen and one-half inches) cannon. Its enormous concrete works were ripped apart, and blocks of reinforced concrete measuring twenty-five

feet long, twenty wide, and fifteen high were moved en masse, while the steel turret, eight feet high and a foot thick, was blown eight feet across the moat.

The Russians evidently realized the enormous moral effect of the retaking of Przemyśl and the Balkan situation, for after the early order to evacuate the fortress they gave the order to hold until the last man.

RUSSIANS LOSE HEAVILY.

The German losses are small compared to the results attained. The Russian losses were heavy.

The storming began May 31; simultaneously with the artillery fire. The Russians time and again made desperate counter attacks on the wings, closing in on them. Fort No. 10, which fell on June 2, bravely defended itself.

"Bavarians and Silesians began a general advance on the second Russian line on the evening of June 2. This advance had the fullest results in that the Russians, who were trying to retake the position they had lost at noon, received the German counter attack when they were exhausted."

3,000 TAKEN AT ONCE.

This move by the Germans is ancient strategy and has often been employed by them in the present war. Its result on June 2 was the capture of 2,000 Russians at one point.

Simultaneously the Germans stormed the other position of the second Russian line and advanced at all points.

In the night of June 2 one battalion advanced into the town and saw the last of the Russians leaving. At dawn on June 3 the town was occupied. On the south front and part of the east front the Austrians and Hungarians could not advance, but the taking of the north front by the Germans compelled the Russians to abandon their positions opposite the Austrians and Hungarians.

Special, limited engagement—at Mandel's now—scenographic reproduction of Panama-Pacific Exposition—wonderful sight—art gallery—9th floor—daily from 11 to 4:30.

Special, limited engagement—at Mandel's now—scenographic reproduction of Panama-Pacific Exposition—wonderful sight—art gallery—9th floor—daily from 11 to 4:30.

Mandel Brothers

Where costuming is held an art

With silk summer frocks delightful favorites in the frame of popular opinion, there is exceptional interest in our special pricing of silk

crepe de chine dresses

at \$15 and 22.50

The model at \$15—shown in above picture—is of black, navy or white crepe de chine, with white organdy collar and cuffs that are hemstitched.

The style at 22.50—as illustrated—is in black, navy, tan, gray or all-white crepe de chine, with silk chiffon yoke and collar. Fourth floor.

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GERMANS PIERCE RUSSIANS' LINE BELOW LEMBERG

Cut Communication of Bukovina Troops; Begin to Envelop Galician Capital.

(BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.) LONDON, June 8.—The huge Austro-German line, stretching the Russian line southeast of Lemberg along the Dniester river and cut off the czar's Bukovina troops from their base at Lemberg. Four thousand three hundred prisoners and seven cannons were taken in this victory, which places the Russians in perilous positions.

The Germans have seized the Stanislaw-Lemberg railway at Bukacow and pursued the Russian army as they retreated on Lemberg outskirts.

Begin to Envelop Lemberg.

In addition to this victory on the southeastern theater of the Ruse-German line, the Teutonic allies are driving ahead to the north of Lemberg and the enveloping move on the Galician capital is nearing completion. Gen. von Lindenberg has reached Bukacow, forty-five miles northeast of Przemyśl.

It is held that the Russian position is not so dangerous as it appears, of the allies would be taking the offensive on the west. This belief, however, is frowned on by other persons who insist the allies, through lack of ammunition, are not in shape to force the fighting against their own lines.

VIENNA, via London, June 8.—At army headquarters today the following statement was given out:

"In the districts of the Pruth and Dniester (including the Teutonic allies yesterday prosecuted an attack along the Lancy-Nadworna-Kalus line and pushed back the enemy toward Stanislaw and Halicz."

"Further progress was made on the left bank of the Dniester east and north of Zureawa. 6,000 Russians being captured. Otherwise the situation is unchanged."

German War Statement.

BERLIN, June 8.—The official war statement issued tonight on operations against Russia follows:

"Our offensive movement in the Shavli district and east of the Dniester is taking its course. Southwest of Plockod an enemy aeroplane was captured."

"East of Przemyśl the general situation is the same. The number of prisoners taken by the army under Gen. von Mackensen since June 1 amounts to more than 20,000."

"In the hills near Nowosyn, northeast of Zureaw, the troops under Gen. von Lindenberg again defeated the enemy. The pursuit reached the line of Lubaczow."

SPECIAL TWO-DAY FISHING TRIP TO THE GREAT LAKE REGION

NORTH WOODS OF WISCONSIN Via Chicago & North Western Railway.

The season for bass fishing is open. Go early and get the benefit of the year's best sport. The Fisherman's Special will leave the Chicago & North Western Ry. Passenger Terminal 6:00 p. m. Friday, June 11th, arriving in the heart of the Great North Woods early the next morning.

Return, arrive Chicago early following Monday morning. Regular summer train service effective June 15th.

For reservations and particulars apply to ticket offices, Chicago & North Western Ry., 148 S. Clark-st. (Tel. Rand. 4221) and Passenger Terminal—Adv.

MEXICAN PEACE EXPECTED NOW

Bryan's Resignation Makes
Intervention Immediate
Probability.

CARRANZA TO THE FORE

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.) Washington, D. C., June 8.—(Special.)—A further strengthening of the president's demands that the Mexican factions get together and restore order in that country is expected to result from Secretary of State Bryan's resignation. An earlier compliance with these demands also is probable.

The moral effect of Mr. Bryan's resignation on the Mexican factions is expected to be great, inasmuch as the leaders in Mexico realized that as long as he remained in the cabinet intervention was a remote possibility, whereas, with his departure it became an immediate probability.

If recent reports from Mexico concerning the victory of Gen. Obregon over the combined forces of Gen. Villa and Anacleto are correct, the first step in the program may be the recognition of Gen. Carranza as president. The next will be the sending of such support as is necessary for Carranza to establish himself more securely in the position of power.

Explanation of Defeat.

Villa unquestionably is making a strong play for support from the United States now. He has informed the state department that his defeat at the hands of Obregon was caused by his desire to bring about peace. According to Villa, after offering a truce, he withdrew his soldiers to prevent a battle, and while withdrawing them he was attacked by Obregon.

It is significant, however, that Villa's staunch friend in the administration has been Mr. Bryan. Mr. Bryan's retirement leaves the northern general practically helpless, so far as an advocate here is concerned.

Advices to the state department today from Vera Cruz transmitted a wireless message from Tampico reporting the capture of Tuxpan by Villa forces Sunday, S. P. Jones, a British citizen, was killed. Thomas Mallard, Mrs. Mallard, their infant child, and A. T. Graves were wounded.

U. S. Officers Periled.

Galveston, Tex., June 8.—That an American consul and a United States naval officer had been taken from a boat and had been lined up against a wall at Tampico to be shot when a Villista colonel saved them was the story Capt. H. D. Wetmore of the Morgan line tanker Topila told here today on his arrival.

He confirmed previous reports of the killing of Americans in the oil district by Villistas, but he claimed that these troops have now withdrawn from the Tampico river oil fields, which are now open for business.

SPECIAL Today and Tomorrow \$17.50

The "FASHION" GONDOLA

This new handsome carriage is the last word in baby carriage designing. It has taken Chicago by storm and has already become the vogue of the season. Look for it this summer on all the fashionable walks and boulevards. It is easy to distinguish on account of its simple lines. It combines charm and grace with durability and comfort and outclasses all other designs. Finished either in gray, brown or ivory. On account of this "new creation" we shall be compelled to mark down our 50 or more other patterns to at least \$7.95.

Only Today and Tomorrow

O.W. Richardson & Co.

HOUSE OF GOOD VALUES

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A Flag for Every Home

The Flag of Washington and of Lincoln; the Flag of Our Country

To every person opening a savings account with \$5.00 or more we will give FREE an AMERICAN FLAG, size four feet by six feet, sewed stripes, fast colors, and an eight-foot flag-pole with rope halyard and iron holder complete.

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The National City Bank OF CHICAGO

DAVID R. FORGAN, Pres.

Southeast Corner Dearborn and Monroe Streets

This Bank Is Under the Direct Supervision of the United States Government

ADVERTISE IN THE TRIBUNE. SUBSCRIBE FOR THE TRIBUNE.

CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS.

Women's, Misses' and Children's Outfitters

Negligees \$2.95

Of a Strictly Summer Character

White Dotted Crepe Silk Dotted Crepe



Written description cannot possibly portray the beauty and character of these garments. Not until you see and inspect our attractive and complete line of Negligees can you form any adequate idea of the wonderful values we are offering. (Two specials illustrated above.)

Chemise Pantalons, \$1.50

Never before was our lingerie so interesting as it is today. One secret is skillful designing, of which these two Chemise Pantalons are excellent examples.

In each and every garment will be found features that appeal to persons of discriminating taste in their choice of lingerie.

Hand Embroidered Lace Trimmed

Report Tolls of Air

VIENNA, via London, June 8.—Following official communication this evening:

"A telegram from our navy states that naval flying machine Commander Bonfield and Oberleutnant von Strobel, this morning fully bombed Venice, a bomb on a balloon shed at miles northeast of Venice, an enemy torpedo boat destroyed."

"In the Corbiano and districts the Italians have up artillery fire without Alpine detachment which is reported by London, by our troops. The district visited by plundering Garibs."

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Regarding land operations says:

"German Italian coastal enemy apparently is preparing attack against our position river. In his isolated attack near Gradisca and Grado is repulsed with heavy losses."

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ITALIANS SHOOT AUSTRIAN ALONG IS

Geneva Dispatch Says
Battle Is Raging;
Fighting in Ty

BULLETIN.
GENEVA, June 8.—The Italian offensive on the Isonzo is definitely broken, the patch to the Journal battle continues."

LONDON, June 8.—The Isonzo-Austrian front line well screened by the clouds. There are indications, however, that the battle is imminent, if ready begun, along the Isonzo, where the Italians appeared to launch their principal attack.

The Italian cavalry has a river at one point, and it from Geneva today, although confirmation, that they had Austrian line.

Austrians Fight.

The Austrians are not in positions without a struggle. The Rome correspondent Chronicle says:

"Stubborn fighting continues in the Isonzo sector. The Austrians waves from Caporetto, against west of Tolmino to Porto di Trieste. All along the Isonzo river Italian artillery down the fire of the enemy."

"The Italians have succeeded in pushing the Austrians back themselves at several points, but the Isonzo, where the Austrians have been in a defensive position."

According to a dispatch, the Italians now occupy Caporetto, Udine, Gorizia, Budo, Grado, Monfalcone, and these positions dominate the Isonzo valley. The Austrians, however, are still in possession of the Isonzo valley."

A dispatch from Geneva, dated June 8, says that the Austrians are now engaged in a fight with the Italian forces near Udine, ten miles from Trieste. This cannot be confirmed. The Austrians are now in possession of the Isonzo valley."

An Austrian aviator flew over the Isonzo valley, dropping a few bombs, but no damage was done. The Austrians are now engaged in a fight with the Italian forces near Udine, ten miles from Trieste. This cannot be confirmed. The Austrians are now in possession of the Isonzo valley."

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Regarding land operations says:

WENS & BROS
Children's Outfitters
\$2.95
Summer Character



ITALIANS SMASH AUSTRIAN LINE ALONG ISONZO
Geneva Dispatch Says Terrific Battle Is Raging; Germans Fighting in Tyrol?

BULLETIN.
GENEVA, June 8.—"The Austrian offensive on the Isonzo river is definitely broken," says a dispatch to the Journal. "A fierce battle continues."

LONDON, June 8.—The operations on the Isonzo river have been pretty well screened by the censorship. There are indications, however, that a big battle is imminent, if it has not already begun, along the Isonzo river, where the Italians apparently have decided to launch their principal attack. The Italian cavalry has all crossed the river at one point, and it was reported from Geneva today, although there is no confirmation that they have pierced the Austrian line.

Austrians Fight Hard.
The Austrians are not giving up their positions without a struggle, however. The Rome correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says:
"Suburban fighting continues in the Italian sector. The frontier of Italy now waves from Caporetto, eight miles north-west of Tolmino to Porto Buso in the Gulf of Trieste. All along the line of the Isonzo river Italian artillery has beaten down the fire of the enemy."
"The Italians have succeeded in driving back the Austrians and establishing themselves at several points on the left bank of the Isonzo, where they are now entrenched."
"The most adaptable places for crossing in masses have been seized by our allies preparatory to a general offensive."
According to a dispatch from Udine, the Italians now occupy Caporetto, Cormons, Verba, Cervignano, Tolmino, Porto Buso, Grado, Monfalcone, and the mountains between the Isonzo and Idria rivers. These positions dominate the towns of Tolmino, Roncola, Canale, and Desio, all on the Isonzo.

Germans Clash with Italians?
A dispatch from Geneva says German soldiers are now engaged in a desperate fight with the Italian forces on the plateau of Lavarone, ten miles southeast of Trent. This cannot be confirmed.
Rome admits the claim of the Austrian war office that Venice was the victim of another air raid.
An Austrian aviator flew over the city early today, hurling bombs that slightly damaged a few houses and wounded a woman and a child.

Report Tells of Air Raid.
VIENNA, via London, June 8.—The following official communication was issued this evening:
"A telegram from our naval command states that naval flying machine L-47, Commander Bonifazi and Observer Naval Cadet von Strobel, this morning successfully bombed Venice and dropped bombs on a balloon shed at Murano. Two miles northeast of Venice, and also on an enemy torpedo boat destroyer."
Another official communication tells of the destruction of an Italian airship by an Austrian aeroplane. It says:
"The Italian airship Citta di Ferrara, returning from Fiume this morning, was attacked, set on fire, and destroyed by our naval aeroplane L-48, commanded by Lieut. Glasing and with Naval Cadet von Fritsch as observer. Two officers and five men of the crew were captured."

Operations on Land.
Regarding land operations, the war office says:
"In the Italian coastal district the enemy apparently is preparing a general attack against our positions in Isonzo river. In his isolated attacks heretofore near Gradisca and Grado he has been repulsed with heavy losses."
"In the Corinthian and Tyrol frontier districts the Italians have been keeping up artillery fire without success. An Alpine detachment which occupied Montepiano, south of Landio, was driven off by our troops. The district of Ala was visited by plundering Garibaldians."

DERNBURG GOES TO NORWAY
Kaiser's Envoy Books Passage on Steamship Bergenfjord, Which Sails on Saturday.

New York, June 8.—Dr. Bernard Dernburg has engaged passage on the steamship Bergenfjord of the Norwegian-American line, according to an announcement made at the offices of the company here today. The ship sails from here on Saturday for Norwegian ports. Passage was also engaged for Mrs. Dernburg.

KING CONSTANTINE GAINS
Condition of Greece Better Takes Favorable Turn—Hoped He Will Be Out of Danger Soon.

LONDON, June 8, 1:40 a. m.—A Reuter dispatch from Athens says the condition of King Constantine has taken a favorable turn and it is hoped he will be pronounced out of danger within a day or two.

8 Co.
Oak Furniture
Priced
Orient is embodied in the Sea Grass Furniture. It is elastic frames of cane, is above all comfortable.

Ed Oak Furniture
Priced
Six Chairs, 39.50
Revel & Co. Adams St.

Subscribe for the Tribune

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE: WEDNESDAY, JUNE 9, 1915.

The Fly and the Baby.



17 LOSE LIVES IN SEA BLASTS
Women on Belgian Vessel Die During Attack; Six Ships Sunk.

LONDON, June 8.—German submarines, continuing their activities, have sunk five more vessels. Among their latest victims were three Norwegian boats, a Belgian steamer, a French ship, and a British trawler.

The vessels sunk are:
Menapier, Belgian steamer, in the Skatte of Dover.
Trudvang, Norwegian steamer, in North sea.
Glitterind, Norwegian steamer, in North sea.
Sperber, Norwegian bark, in English channel.
LA LIBERTE, French barkentine, in channel.
Festland, British trawler, in North sea.

Two Women Lose Lives.
The Menapier was torpedoed off North foreland, and of the twenty-five persons aboard only eight were saved. Those lost include the captain, his wife and daughter, the first mate, the pilot, and twelve members of the crew.

The survivors from the Menapier were landed at Margate. One of them, badly injured, was sent to a hospital. They say the Menapier sank within a few minutes of the time the torpedo exploded.

The Trudvang was hailed by a German submarine when off St. Anne's Head. The captain was ordered to bring his papers aboard the submarine, whose commander gave the crew twenty minutes to take to the boats. The submarine then sent twelve shells into the Trudvang.

Patrol Boat to Rescue.
The shooting brought out a patrol boat from Milford Haven, which picked up the skipper and crew, numbering thirteen, from the boats. During the operation the submarine attempted vainly to torpedo the patrol boat.

The crew of the Glitterind was landed in the Tyne. The vessel, with a cargo of lumber, was on its way from Sweden to Liverpool when it encountered a German submarine. The Germans gave the crew minutes to take to the boats before firing a torpedo. The submarine towed the ship's boats for thirty minutes until a trawler hove in sight.

Seventeen Survivors Land.
The sinking of the Sperber occurred fifty miles west of Fastnet. High explosives were placed on board the vessel after the crew had taken to the boats. Seventeen survivors were landed at Margate.

The crew of eleven from La Liberte landed at Milford. The vessel was shelled and sunk by a German submarine in the channel.

The Festland was sunk by shell fire. The crew was saved.

To restore vitality take Horsford's Adiphenone—very valuable in relieving that exhausted feeling during summer—Adip.

BOY KILLS A FLY; DRAWS PRAISE
"Fine; Keep It Up," Teacher Says, in Crusade on Pests.

One of thousands of examples of the practical benefits of THE TRIBUNE's anti-fly campaign was reported yesterday by Principal H. L. Merrill of the Cameron school.

A youngster held up his hand and, in response to the teacher's nod, said:
"I killed a fly yesterday."
"Fine," said the teacher, encouragingly.
"Keep it up."
"Day before I killed twenty-five flies," continued the youth. "I found them on a dead dog in the alley."
Health Department Gets Word.

The result was that the presence of the dog was reported to the health department, with some thirty-five other violations of the city ordinances relating to health. The dog was removed.

W. M. Roberts, superintendent of vocational education, estimated yesterday that several thousand reports of violations will be made to the health department through the schools by the end of the week as a result of the fly lecture in the schools and the incitation of the fly fighting spirit will be permanent.

60,000 Hear Talks Daily.
Sixty thousand children a day, or 300,000 for the entire week, are hearing fly lectures.

In addition to the lectures 300,000 children are hearing something informally about the fly every day. The state food commission has loaned the school board a moving picture film on the fly which will be exhibited this afternoon at the Howland school.

In some manual training departments of the schools pupils are manufacturing three kinds of fly traps and contesting to see who can catch the most flies.

C.D. Peacock
Established in Chicago 1877
STATE AND ADAMS STREETS

Gifts for Girl Graduates

Diamond Rings	Bracelet Watches
La Valieres	Locket Necklaces
Vanity Cases	Mesh Bags
Lingerie Clips	Bar Pins
Brooches	Slipper Buckles
Bouquet Pins	Friendship Circles
Juliet Sets	Riviera Blouse Sets
Hat Pins	

Fuller Morrison Co.
ROBERT STEVENSON & CO.

BRITISH AIR RAID IN DARDANELLES HITS TURK BASE
Stores and Storehouse in Akbasch Damaged; Moslems Claim Seddul Bahr Victory.

LONDON, June 8, 2:00 a. m.—A successful British air raid on the Gallipoli peninsula is reported by the Daily Telegraph's Bucharest correspondent.

Nine airplanes bombed Akbasch, the Turkish base in the harbor of Gallipoli, killing three soldiers and wounding a dozen others, and severely damaging the storehouse and stores.

The correspondent adds that the German submarine U-23, which recently sank the British battleships Triumph and Majestic, has arrived in Constantinople, where its crew was entertained.

Turks Claim Victory.
AMSTERDAM, via London, June 8.—There has been received here from Constantinople a dispatch which transmits the following Turkish official report on the progress of hostilities at the Dardanelles:
"In the vicinity of Seddul Bahr the enemy, in a condition of exhaustion, has not shown any further activity since his latest unsuccessful attack."
"Our batteries on the Asiatic coast shelled the weary troops of the enemy yesterday. His artillery positions and his ammunition transports also were shelled."
"Two of the enemy cruisers unsuccessfully shelled the village of Ajana, opposite the island of Mytilene."
"Subsequently the enemy sent a steamship filled with soldiers to this port and attempted to remove some boats at anchor there. Fire was opened on the steamer from the guns and the vessel ran ashore. The crews retired."

British in Bad Position.
BERLIN, June 8, by wireless to Sayville, N. Y.—According to the news items given out today by the Overseas agency is the following:
"Constantinople reports give further details of the severe British defeat at Seddul Bahr. The Turks in their attack forced their enemies back and captured large stores of arms and ammunition and took prisoners. The position of the British troops is dangerous. They are without the support of the heavy guns of their ships and the men are nervous and without spirit."
"Travelers report that at Alexandria, Egypt, there are no fewer than 40,000 wounded British soldiers."

NEW IRISH CHANCELLOR MAY BE CAUSE OF STRIFE.
Nationalists Are Expected to Oppose Choice of Campbell as Official in Ireland.

LONDON, June 8.—The appointment of J. H. M. Campbell as lord chancellor for Ireland in the coalition ministry was announced today and in consequence the new cabinet is confronted with a most vexatious situation. It may not be vital, but it means secession of the Irish Nationalists in the house of commons and the disfavor of some extremist radicals in the house. It will require the greatest tact upon the part of the new joint leaders to prevent general opposition.

Of course, no one believes that the present situation will affect the immense issue with which the country is now faced. It is only a distraction, but still it is a troublesome enough today to absorb two hours of cabinet discussion.

The house of commons today passed on third reading the bill creating a minister of munitions.

The threatened cabinet crisis is, according to Liberal papers, serious. The Chronicle says:
"If Mr. Campbell is appointed lord chancellor of Ireland the Nationalists will move a vote of censure on the government, which would receive the support of at least 100 Liberal and Labor members as well as some eighty Irish members."

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The man of today—he who places his appearance upon a pedestal of true business worth—keeps in step with style when he wears

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At \$25, \$30, \$35 to \$45. Attentive System suits, New York made—the highest examples of the clothiers' art—the equal of the finest made-to-order garments priced at double what we ask.

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POPE IS WILLING TO HELP WILSON
Tells Jane Addams America Should Lead in Move to End War.

ROME, June 8.—"I stand ready now of any future time to cooperate with President Wilson in any move that is destined to bring about European peace," Pope Benedict said today, when giving an audience to Miss Jane Addams of Chicago and Dr. Aletta Jacobs of Holland, who, as representatives of the women's peace conference, were given an audience by his holiness.

"I realize that the whole world is looking to the Vatican to take the initiative in peace, but I believe that the movement must originate in America, which is the greatest neutral power in the world and which up to this time has maintained a high standard of strict neutrality."

The Vatican intends to propose a peace congress in the near future to end the war, Pope Benedict presiding, according to the Giornale d'Italia.

Combatants Ready for Peace.
None of the warring governments is willing to propose peace conditions because each is afraid of being suspected of weakness," said Miss Addams, before going to the Vatican. "But all are sick of war's ghastly spectacle and have said that they would be willing to listen to any neutral country that would suggest one solution after another until some plan satisfactory to all be reached. We do not expect the combatants to lay down their arms because of our mission, but we wish to pave the way for future arbitration."

"We are submitting the resolutions adopted at the international peace congress at The Hague to the heads of the various governments. We have been in Holland, Belgium, England, Germany, Hungary, Austria, Switzerland, and Italy."

"Naturally we cannot go from country to country making public what the heads of the various governments have said, but they all seem ready to listen to a reasonable proposition if it comes from the outside. We have accomplished all we hoped to accomplish. I am returning home by way of Paris."

U. S. War "Impossible."
"Do you think that Germany and America will go to war?"
"I believe that it is quite impossible. The tone of the first message sent by President Wilson concerning the Lusitania case seemed to me to be much stronger than the president would have desired to use. It was not like him at all. Besides, I believe the United States cannot make war even if it desires to do so, as we have too many elements in our population."

GERMANS CHECK FRENCH ATTACKS AT MANY POINTS
Berlin Official Report Says the Enemy Lost Heavily in Effort to Make Advances.

BERLIN, June 8.—The official report issued by the army headquarters today said:
"An attack by the enemy on the southern slope of Lorette hills failed. South of Neuville an attack by the enemy was prevented by our artillery fire."
"In the region southeast of Heubertine the battle continues. An attack north-west of Solasans, at Moulin-Sous-Tout, has been brought to a standstill by our counter attack."
"At Villars-Vivis, north-west of Berry-au-Bac, the enemy suffered heavy losses in an unsuccessful attempt to recapture the position lost last May."

Paris Claims Gains.
PARIS, June 8.—The following official communication was issued by the war office tonight:
"In the region of Notre Dame de Lorette there has been a spirited artillery engagement today. Our infantry has everywhere consolidated the positions gained and had made new advances."
"At Neuville St. Vaast we have carried the entire group of houses to the west of the village; also additional houses in the principal street north of this group."
"In the 'Labyrinth' our troops repulsed a violent counter attack and slightly increased their progress."
"To the south of Heubertine we have maintained the gains of yesterday and last night, notwithstanding a strong attack delivered by the two German battalions. Following this we continued our progress."
"The enemy violently bombarded the trenches which we took yesterday to the north of the Aisne near Moulin-Sous-Tout."

Relief Fund Raised Quickly.
MILAN, June 8.—A subscription for war relief, opened in Milan tonight in the hall of 400,000, in forty-eight hours.

Wittbold's
Special Window Box, 30 inches long, \$2.50

Special Self-Watering Tu., 10 inches in diameter, price \$1.25

Special Rustic Hanging Box—6 inch size, 50c—8 inch size, 75c

All these specials filled with summer-blooming combinations of Geraniums, Pelonias, Vinca Vines, etc. Delivered on approval. Charged if you have a phone.

Get Wittbold prices on the finest Bedding and Tropical Plants for your lawn, garden or porch.

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Why a cramped-up 25-foot lot in some semi-desirable Chicago neighborhood when the same price will buy you a great big half-acre tract in charming

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Every article in our store is reduced in price. A splendid opportunity to buy fine furniture at greatly reduced prices.



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TAPESTRY COVERED WING CHAIR \$19.95



SHERATON ARM ROCKER, COVERED IN VELVET \$12.95



TAPESTRY WING CHAIR OR ROCKER \$19.95



LOOSE CUSHION MAHOGANY ARM CHAIR \$12.95



ELIZABETHAN ARM CHAIR \$12.95



IMPORTED ARM CHAIR \$37.95

SOUTH AMERICA TO BE WON TO U.S. BY CO-OPERATION

Visitor from Latin Continent Sees End of Prejudice Against Us.

Chicago sped the Pan-American financial delegation on its way to Detroit last night with a final dinner at the Chicago Athletic association.

In parting with their entertainers of the Chicago Association of Commerce and allied organizations of continental and financial Chicago the delegates through Francisco J. Reynoso, minister plenipotentiary from the Dominican republic to the United States, expressed the belief that prejudice against the United States in Latin America are destined to be swept away by a spirit of co-operation.

To Spread Doctrine.

"I bought the oldest Spanish newspaper in this country to spread the gospel of pan-Americanism," said Minister Reynoso. "It is imperative to destroy suspicions and prejudices created by past errors which notwithstanding recent noble acts and declarations, are still the food of predilection of some of our political and of a portion of our population, tending to promote the destruction of the seeds of personal intercourse, which are confidence and friendship."

"We must point out with relentless devotion to the people of Latin America the good faith and truthfulness embodied in the declaration of President Wilson that this government will never get by conquest an inch of foreign territory in his attitude at the time of the mediation of the A. B. C. and in his purpose that this country must be fair to Colombia."

"The great mass of the American people have readily adopted the law of co-operation as a foundation better than the theory of imperialism in the relations of the United States with all nations of the world indiscriminately."

Understanding First Need.

The speaker said while it is true that credits, transportation, and commerce require development between the United States and the countries of the south, that the first essential is that Latin-American and the United States understand each other as warm, frank friends.

Andrew J. Reiser, assistant secretary of the treasury, delivered the official farewell to the city, the Association of Commerce, the Chicago Clearing House association, the Illinois Manufacturers' association, the Illinois Bankers' association, and the Chicago board of trade.

During the day the delegation visited the stock yards and lunched at the Saddle and Siroin club.

U. S. Exhibit in Moscow.

Completed plans for the display of an American sales office in Moscow, Russia, for the display and sale of American products were made at a meeting of the foreign committee of the Illinois Manufacturers' association in the Hotel La Salle. Marcus S. Hill, representative of a group of twenty-five members of the association, will leave New York for Moscow June 24, to open and conduct the sales office there.

He will take with him samples of the entire line he proposes to represent, which will include goods ranging from corsets and stockings to hay presses, gasoline engines and road making machinery, all products of the middle western manufacturers.

The purpose of the sales office is to advance American manufacturing interests in foreign countries, and Moscow will have the first station.

MAN DEAD IN GAS MYSTERY.

Death yesterday sealed the lips of Earl Oliver, waiter at the Illinois Athletic club, through whom the police had hoped to clear up the gas mystery at 417 Plymouth court last Sunday. He was found unconscious on a bed beside the body of Mrs. Gladys Locanto, 22 years old.

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GRAND TRUNK SYSTEM

CIRCLE TOURS

Henry P. Darlington.

Born 1867. Died June 8, 1915.



H. P. DARLINGTON SUCCEUMS AFTER GAME ON GOLF LINKS.

Armour & Co. Director Stricken with Apoplexy as He Enters Midlothian Club—Taken Ill at Play.

As Henry P. Darlington, a director of Armour & Co., was about to enter the club after playing a short round of golf with Archibald Valentine, also of Armour & Co., he was seized with a stroke of apoplexy and fell dead at 3 o'clock yesterday at the Midlothian golf grounds.

When Mr. Darlington drove off the first tee he seemed to be in the very best of health and played vigorously until the third hole. Here he began to feel faint and decided to return to the clubhouse.

Mr. Darlington, who lives at 4822 Lake Park avenue, is survived by his widow and two daughters, 6 and 8 years old. He was married twice. His first wife died and later he married Miss Cunningham, the present Mrs. Darlington.

Mr. Darlington was born in 1867 in Philadelphia, Pa., where the family of Darlington is well known as merchants. He began his career in Chicago as representative of the old Philadelphia packing firm of Washington Butcher & Co. The venture proved unprofitable and Mr. Darlington accepted a position with Armour & Co., at head of the hide department. From that time, thirty-five years ago, he rose steadily until he became a director of the firm and subsequently president of the Armour Leather company, a position he held until his death.

Mr. Darlington had a summer home at Lake Delavan. He was a member of the Chicago Golf club and the South Shore Country club.

Students Accused of Vote Fraud.

Madison, Wis., June 8.—Warrants charging fifteen University of Wisconsin students with voting illegally in the last wet and dry election in Madison were sworn out this morning by Ralph Jackson of the law firm of Richmond, Jackson & Swenson.

CORN PRODUCTS WITNESS CENTER OF COURT ROW

Admits 'Six Months' Sentence in New York, but Accuses United States Aid.

Charges by the government that J. B. Reichman of Cedar Rapids, Ia., a witness for the defense in the anti-trust suit against the Corn Products Refining company, had been convicted and sentenced to prison in New York resulted in a row yesterday at the hearing of the case at the Congress hotel. The hearings are held before Special Examiner Rowland W. Phillips.

Reichman was the day's only witness for the defense. He is vice president of the Douglas Starck company and a former president of the Carnegie Trust company of New York.

Following the direct examination by Attorney James Sheehan for the defense Reichman was subjected to a grilling cross examination by Van Stryck, chief counsel for the government.

Sentenced to Six Months' Term.

The row came up when Mr. Lindsey demanded to know if Reichman had not been convicted in the state courts of New York when serving as president of the Carnegie Trust company.

The witness admitted this was true. Further interrogation brought out the fact that Judge Davis sentenced him to serve six months in the house of correction for violating the banking laws.

Attorney Sheehan jumped to his feet and protested. He demanded that Reichman be given an opportunity to explain his answers. The government attorney ignored the protests and pressed his questions along the "felony" line.

Reichman Accuses Lindsey.

Attorney Sheehan ultimately gained a point for his witness and Mr. Reichman proceeded to explain. He said the conviction came as the result of a clerical error. He said he signed a certificate as to the condition of the bank. It developed, he said, the certificate was false. It was purely a technical violation, he explained. A pardon was granted by the governor of New York. This was two years ago.

Mr. Lindsey attempted to stop the witness, but Reichman charged Mr. Lindsey had told him he would drive Bedford out of the corn products business and that "the sooner he was driven out the better for the industry." Lindsey made this charge, he said, at the Congress hotel several weeks ago at a time when the government was trying to obtain Reichman's services as a witness for the prosecution and in the presence of Mr. Tooker, vice president, and Mr. Lenders, superintendent, of the company.

"I refused to become a government witness," said Reichman.

BURGLAR 'FENCE' ADMITS PERJURY

'Cockeye' Goldstein, Under Erbstein Fire, Draws Laughs from Courtroom.

NEVER AGAIN TO LIE.

"Cockeye" Goldstein underwent an experience in Judge Dever's court yesterday more thrilling than any of his burgher exploits. For the first time in his life, he admitted, he "lost his nerve."

Goldstein's new experience came when Attorney Charles Erbstein subjected him to a "cross examination" lasting one hour.

Goldstein was the "fence" for the "million dollar burglar trust." He was proceeded on the stand by Theodore Weiler, "chief burglar," who alleged he paid money to Capt. James Stoen and Detective Weinbaum and Roth. During the examination of Goldstein by Prosecutor Malato the witness admitted he made a living by buying stolen property. He related in detail the summer in which he alleged he gave \$400 to Capt. Stoen and \$200 to Detective Weinbaum.

Says He Gave Captain \$400.

He said Capt. Stoen threatened to send him to the penitentiary unless he paid \$1,000. The witness said he finally agreed to give the captain \$400.

"You have been arrested numerous times," asked Prosecutor Malato.

"Yes, sir."

"And you have never been convicted?"

"No, sir."

This was the last question asked by the prosecution and the witness was turned over to the defense.

"The reason you were never convicted is because you perjured yourself, was it not?" was Attorney Erbstein's first question.

The witness hesitated, and Prosecutor Malato objected to the question. After some squabbling the court told the witness to answer.

"Yes," admitted Goldstein reluctantly.

Admits He's a Perjuror.

"Then you are a perjurer, are you not?" demanded Erbstein.

"Yes," stammered the witness.

"You admit you are a perjurer?"

"Yes."

"Would you tell a lie now to get out of jail?"

"No, sir."

Spectators in the courtroom laughed and the jurors were forced to smile at the emphasis Goldstein placed on his answer. Then Attorney Erbstein caused the witness to brand himself a criminal, despite the frequent objections of the prosecution. The witness became angry and answered defiantly and twisted his hat in his hands and squirmed about in his seat. The nervousness of the witness seemed to "get on" Judge Dever's nerves and he ordered the witness to "sit still."

Prosecutor Malato finally ordered Goldstein to lay his hands. The discomfiture of the witness appeared to please the defense lawyers, and State's Attorney Hoyne who was in the courtroom, also smiled.

PLAN 'HALL OF FAME' FOR CHICAGO ARCHITECTS.

Foundation Laid at Annual Meeting of Illinois Chapter of American Institute of Architects.

The foundation of a "hall of fame" of Chicago architects was laid at the annual meeting last night of the Illinois chapter of the American Institute of Architects. Portraits of the late Daniel Hudson Burnham and Selton Spencer Beman were presented to the chapter by their families. Then Lawton Parker suggested that the gallery should include living members of the chapter and offered to contribute a painting of Louis H. Sullivan. Oscar Gross followed with an offer to give a portrait of Frederick B. Rowman. The pictures of Mr. Burnham and Mr. Beman were painted by Oliver Dennett Grover. Charles H. Wacker, chairman of the Chicago Plan commission, paid a tribute to Mr. Burnham, architect of the city's beautiful plan, and Mr. Sullivan spoke of the work of Mr. Beman.

The chapter awarded to the firm of Richard E. Schmidt, Gordon & Martin a gold medal for the design of the Loeblsky court apartments, Belmont avenue and Sheridan road. The award is based on drawings and models submitted at the annual architectural exhibition in the Art Institute.

The following officers were elected: Charles H. Friedman, president; Frederick W. Perkins, first vice president; Melville C. Chaiten, second vice president; Robert C. Spencer Jr., treasurer; and H. Webster Tomlinson, secretary. An address was given by R. Clifton Sturgis, president of the American Institute of Architects.

BOY'S BODY IN CLAYHOLE.

Ten-year-old Edward Feldmeier of 3739 South Kedzie avenue went mushroom hunting at 8 o'clock yesterday morning. At 8 o'clock in the evening his body was found in a clayhole near Thirty-fifth street and Sacramento avenue.

"The violation of Belgium," says Lord Bryce.

"Grey's secret pledge to France," says Bernard Shaw. These two reasons for England's going to war were given to Senator Beveridge, who also interviewed Sir Gilbert Parker and Charles Trevelyan. What these four told him he writes in "British War Opinion," in this week's

Collier's

THE NATIONAL WEEKLY

HOWDY FOLKS



OLD DOC YAK

"DOC," I SAYS TO MYSELF, "YOU'LL MAKE A HIT IN MOVIN' PITCHERS" -AND SURE 'NOUGH I DID!

DID YA SEE TH' MOBS AT TH' THEATRES AGAIN LAST NIGHT T' SEE ME IN MOVIN' PITCHERS? AND DID YA HEAR 'EM ROAR? GEE, I FELT LIKE STEPPIN' OFF TH' SCREEN 'N SHAKIN' HANDS WITH EV'RYBODY.

GOSH, THE BOSS SAYS I'M O.K., 'N HE RAISED MY PAY JUST FER MAKIN' YA LAFF AND TH' TRIB'S GONNA GIVE \$500 IN GOLD MONEY AWAY EV'RY WEEK, JUST FER AN IDEE FER MY MOVIN' PITCHER CARTOONS SEND YER IDEES TO SID SMITH CARE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.

AND DON'T FERGIT THOSE HIGH BROW WORLD EVENTS MOVIN' PITCHERS THEY'RE SHOWIN' WITH MY ACT THERE'S GONNA BE A NEW DOC YAK PITCHER SHOWN EV'RY WEEK NOW WATCH FER 'EM.

The Chicago Tribune's ANIMATED WEEKLY With The Adventures Of OLD DOC YAK

By Sidney Smith

At These Theatres:

WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY
COLONIAL THEATRE . . . Randolph St. Between State and Dearborn Sts.	CHICAGO AVE. THEATRE . . . 2123 W. Chicago Ave.
WORLD THEATRE . . . Randolph St. Between Dearborn and Clark Sts.	PARKWAY THEATRE . . . 2736 N. Clark St.
THEATRIUM THEATRE . . . N. State St. Between Lake and Randolph Sts.	BOSTON THEATRE Clark St. Between Washington and Madison Sts.
STAR THEATRE . . . 66 W. Madison St.	ELMO THEATRE . . . 2404 W. Van Buren St.
FRANKLIN THEATRE . . . 328 E. 31st St.	LYCEUM THEATRE . . . 3551 College Grove Ave.
	GARFIELD THEATRE . . . 2444 W. Madison St.
	PLAZA THEATRE . . . 398 W. North Ave.
	CRYSTAL THEATRE . . . 2701 W. North Ave.

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WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT
GEORGE W. E. ATKINS, VICE-PRESIDENT
SELVIDERE BROOKS, VICE-PRESIDENT

RECEIVED AT

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MOLINE ILL'S 505PM JUN 8

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YOUR STOCK RECORD SHOWS SEVERAL SALESBRODS SAMPLE CARS AND SLIGHTLY USED DEMONSTRATORS WE WANT YOU TO CLEAN UP ALL OF THESE INCLUDING BILTWELLS AT ONCE MAKE PRICE LOW ENOUGH TO MOVE THEM IMMEDIATELY.

VELIE MOTOR VEHICLE CO. 536 PM

This Telegram Means Immediate Action

It starts the biggest automobile sale ever attempted in Chicago. It says clean up at once and it is your opportunity to secure a Velie Biltwel Six or a Velie "45" at less than dealer's cost. Some of these cars have never been off from our salesroom floor, and others have been used but slightly. All of them must go at once, and this telegram authorizes us to price them at astonishing figures.

Remember the Sale Begins Wednesday Morning at Nine A. M. and Best Bargains Will Go First. Come Early.

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WOMEN CENS HECKLING WILL BY SUFFRAGI

National Association of Union's Methods the Cause.

The Congressional Union for women's suffrage continued to come under the sharpest criticism at the session of the National Association of Suffragists' association's conference day. Especially the so-called tactics of the union were dealt with.

As the crowning expression of the union's condemnation of the methods a resolution was adopted by the association's conference day. Especially the so-called tactics of the union were dealt with.

All Alike to Public.

"The methods of the Congressional Union are ascribed to all and sundry," said Mrs. Morrison. "The most differentiations between union and those of the Congressional Union is to 'put their cause' in rural districts and even cities demand this thing. We are suffragists or anti to the public. CHICAGO TRIBUNE in its editorial is so well informed in the matter, can be misled by the Congressional Union than expected from the public?"

Resolution Reads:

Mrs. Morrison then read this resolution: "Whereas, the recent action of the Congressional Union for Women's Suffrage to force an interview with the president of the United States is an inopportune time has brought national upon all suffragists; and whereas, this organization, being connected with the general suffrage movement, by the American Woman Suffrage association, is a new organization with policies diametrically opposed to those of the National Association of Suffragists; and whereas, it is resolved, that this organization, members of the National Woman Suffrage association, in Chicago, Ill., on this 8th June, 1915, do hereby deplore and disclaim any responsibility or sympathy with the same; and be it further resolved, that of this resolution be sent to the of the United States."

Miss Blackwell Opposes.

Miss Alice Stone Blackwell opposed the resolution for the reason it would emphasize the more radical of the union. Mrs. Medill Tager, "of the union had not been published in western papers a representation between the two nations should be made. Dr. Ann Ing emphasized the importance of action.

"A great deal more was done ever heard of when two Englishmen sent by Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, Alice Paul of the Congressional Union for American Suffrage forced past secret service men, clerks and shouted "Votes for women" and Wilson," said Dr. Shaw. "should take a stand on militant from England by Mrs. Belmont. Paul so we can assist our own the campaign states. The suffragist assert that their movement be continued wherever President travels and may be found."

Next Blow at Union.

The resolution was then adopted by Mrs. Margaret New York, asking that members of the Congressional Union be recognized in the National Woman Suffrage association.

"To pass such a restriction of members would require an amendment of the constitution," said Miss Tager. "And even if it could be passed it would be a waste of time."

Mrs. Henry M. Youmans of Chicago, asked that the motion be tabled action was taken. Mrs. G. T. Trout, president of the Illinois Suffrage association, and many other suffragists who are members of the union would have had to the national association of suffragists.

Mrs. Alden H. Potter of St. Paul, chairman of the Congressional Union, considered the motion significant, as was also for the Shafroth amendment.

"The fact that there were against continuing work for the amendment to 87 for it showed is some difference of opinion," Potter.

"It's jealousy," said Mrs. Stone of Columbus, O. "The young women are in the Congressional Union work, so the leaders are stepping suddenly from the

A characteristic of the picture of a woman craving for love and home-making that sets the heart of a successful woman woman portrayed in *Hungry* by Bobb

WOMEN CENSURE HECKLING WILSON BY SUFFRAGISTS

National Association Charges
Union's Methods Hurt
the Cause.

The Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage continued to come in for the share of criticism at the closing session of the National American Woman Suffrage association's conference yesterday. Especially the so-called "militant" tactics of the union were dealt with severely.

As the crowning expression of the association's condemnation of the union's methods, a resolution was adopted denouncing the recent heckling of President Wilson by suffragists when he is burdened with the nation's war troubles. This resolution was sponsored by Mrs. James W. Morrison of the Chicago Equal Suffrage association and was considered of utmost importance to the suffrage cause.

All Alike to Public.
"The methods of the Congressional Union are ascribed to all suffragists," said Mrs. Morrison. "The public does not differentiate between our methods and those of the Congressional Union and it is time that a distinction is made. The rural districts and even cities do not understand this thing. We are either suffragists or anti to the public. Even the Chicago Tribune in an editorial advised suffragists to 'put their cause on ice' if President Wilson should be heckled at times when he is burdened with international duties. If this Tribune, which has always been friendly to the cause and is so well informed in the suffrage movement, can be misled by the militancy of the Congressional Union then what can be expected from the public?"

Resolution Raps Union.
Mrs. Morrison then read this resolution: "Whereas, the recent attempt of the Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage to force an interview with the president of the United States at a moment of his time has brought condemnation upon all suffragists; and

"Whereas, this organization is in no way connected with the great body of suffragists represented by the National American Woman Suffrage association, but is a new organization with methods and policies diametrically opposite to those of the National Association; and

"Be it resolved, that this conference of members of the National American Woman Suffrage association, assembled in Chicago, Ill., on this eighth day of June, 1915, do hereby deprecate this action and disclaim any responsibility for sympathy with the same; and be it further resolved, that a copy of this resolution be sent to the president of the United States."

Miss Blackwell Opposes It.
Miss Alice Stone Blackwell of Boston opposed the resolution for the reason that it would emphasize the more the methods of the union. Mrs. Medill McCormick contended that explanations of the "militancy" of the union had not been widely published in western papers and the distinction between the two organizations should be made. Dr. Anna Howard Shaw emphasized the importance of taking action.

A great deal more was done than was ever heard of when two English militants were by Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont and Miss Alice Paul of the Congressional Union for American Suffrage forced their way past secret service men, climbed on a sofa, and shouted "Votes for women" at President Wilson," said Dr. Shaw. "Women should take a stand on militancy imported from England by Mrs. Belmont and Miss Paul so we can assist our organizers in the campaign states. The advocates of militancy assert that their methods will be continued wherever President Wilson travels and may be found."

Next Blow at Union Misses.
The resolution was then adopted, but one offered by Mrs. Margaret Topliff of New York, asking that members of the Congressional Union be not officially recognized in the National American Woman Suffrage association, failed.

"To pass such a restriction on the members would require an amendment to the constitution," said Miss Blackwell. "And even if it could be passed, it would not be a wise thing to do."

Mrs. Henry M. Youmans of Wisconsin asked that the motion be tabled, and that action was taken. Mrs. Grace Wilbur Frost, president of the Illinois Equal Suffrage association, and many prominent suffragists who are members of the union would have had to resign from the national association had the motion passed.

Mrs. Alden H. Potter of Minneapolis, chairman of the Congressional Union of Minnesota, considered the defeat of the motion significant, as was also the vote for the Shafroth amendment.

"The fact that there were 21 votes against continuing work for the Shafroth amendment to 87 for it shows that there is some difference of opinion," said Mrs. Potter.

"It is jealousy," said Mrs. Julius F. Stone of Columbus, O. "The brightest young women are in the Congressional Union work, so the leaders are disturbed." Stepping suddenly from hostility to

Suffrage Leaders at Conference.



MISS LAURA CLAY, KY.

DR. ANNA HOWARD SHAW

FIXES HER TEETH 'FOR LOVE'—THEN

Sends In Bill for \$35.50 for
18 Months' Job; Judge
Dismisses Case.

In those days he loved her. Night after night he would stand at her side, fighting to keep that right hand steady—and her lips upturned within a few inches of his.

"Gr-e-e-e, B-e-e-e, G-r-e-e-e!" it sang, while her eyes shined to his eyes, fascinated, admiring, fervent, trusting. Sometimes, he knew, he brought pain to her. He could see the hurt look, could sense the groan she was plucking stifling. Through it all the light of her faith glowed as warm and unwavering as his.

But in the end he was a bitter disappointment. He sent her a bill, formally calling her attention to the fact that Miss Leona Fabst owed \$35.50 to Dr. W. F. Early for dental work.

Their romance dated yesterday in the Small Claims court, where the dentist, whose office is at 301 Milwaukee avenue, appeared to prosecute Miss Fabst, who is a professional "picture dramatist"—otherwise the piano player in a movie house.

Every Night for 18 Months.
"Every night for eighteen months we were together," Miss Fabst said. Judge Newcomer. "Most of the time he was working on my teeth. But in the last six weeks he has tried to undo all his work."

"Several times I offered to pay him. Once I gave him a \$5 bill and he threw it back at me, saying he wanted his girl to be the sweetest little girl in Chicago. 'I'm not taking it for money,' he said. 'It's for love!'"

"Six weeks ago Dr. Early saw me talking to another man. Ever since he has been different. He wouldn't talk to me, but he kept on with the work on my teeth."

Never Really Loved.
"Did you love her?" Judge Newcomer asked Early.

"No—I never really loved her," protested the dentist. "But for a while I liked her very much."

"For a while? For eighteen months?" "Yes, for eighteen months."

"Did you expect payment or did you fix her teeth because you liked her?" "I thought I was to be paid, although it is true I thought a good deal of her. She never offered to settle."

"But whatever he did for me has been undone in the last few weeks," interrupted Miss Fabst. "Just look into my mouth, judge."

"I'll take your word for it," said the court. "I am of the opinion that Dr. Early's work was a labor of love. The case is dismissed."

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By Samuel Merwin

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10:45 a.m.	10:45 a.m.
12:15 p.m.	12:15 p.m.
1:45 p.m.	1:45 p.m.
3:15 p.m.	3:15 p.m.
4:45 p.m.	4:45 p.m.
6:15 p.m.	6:15 p.m.
7:45 p.m.	7:45 p.m.
9:15 p.m.	9:15 p.m.

For full particulars write or call for Bulletin No. 4
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NAVAL SCANDAL LOOMS IN QUIZ AT ANNAPOLIS

Hinted 90 Per Cent of the 1915
Graduates Had Answers to
Examination Questions.

Annapolis, Md., June 8.—(Special.)—The public investigation which President Wilson ordered after a secret court had reported that seven midshipmen should be dismissed from the naval academy because they received advance information covering examination papers passed the preliminary stage and got well under way today.

As a result of the testimony taken today and evidence which seemed for the accused midshipmen to be guilty of the crime in a week there is reason to believe that the United States navy will find itself face to face with the greatest scandal in the history of the service.

Today's testimony merely scraped one or two spots on the surface and was accepted as being more suggestive of what may be expected than as a full recital of any phase of the situation.

What Inquiry May Show.
Here are some of the facts which there is excellent reason for believing will be established within two weeks:

That approximately 90 per cent of the men who were graduated last week and entered the navy as ensigns had previously the same advance information concerning the examinations as the seven men who are now the subjects of investigation.

That approximately 80 per cent of the class which should be graduated next year had the same information, and that more than 50 per cent of the other two classes had such information and were prepared to use it when the academy authorities discovered the fact.

That the system of preparing examination papers at the academy has been so loose during the recent years that under the same conditions have existed heretofore.

Graduates Possessed Questions.
It was shown by the testimony of Commander Fred A. Trout that after the first and second class examination in modern language scraps of paper were found near the examination room which, being put together, showed that questions and

answers had been in possession of the midshipmen who took the examinations. In his further examination Rear Admiral Fullam, superintendent of the academy, testified that three midshipmen had been dismissed just before commencement week for offense of this general character.

Enter Politics in Case.
The session was otherwise important and interesting. Rear Admiral Fullam indicated his strong feeling in the matter of securing political influence to overcome the action of the academy authorities.

He said that the services of United States Senators John Walter Smith and Blair Lee of Maryland and others had been secured in the interest of Midshipman Moss of Annapolis and interference of that kind hurt discipline.

Capt. G. H. Burrage, formerly commandant of the midshipmen and acting superintendent of the academy in the absence of Rear Admiral Fullam, told the court that he sent for Midshipman Adams, president of the first year class, when advised of what had happened.

Believes Boys Told Truth.
Capt. Burrage told the inspectors that Midshipman Moss admitted he recognized the slips as being bona fide copies of the examination questions after he saw the questions but that he thought it was merely "dope" before he entered the room.

"Do you believe that Moss was telling the truth?" queried Representative Carlisle.

"I do," Capt. Burrage replied. "Do you believe that these other men, who were to be dismissed in disgrace, believed it 'dope' also?"

"I believe that they told me the truth," he replied.

Help Wanted
We want to help you to help yourself. When you pay your bills, you will find it in this book of the wages and put it in your pocket. That is not money; that is a book. Before very long you will have yourself to live on the remainder and you would be living just as well as you do now while waiting for the money.

Try it. It costs you nothing to open and as well as earn.

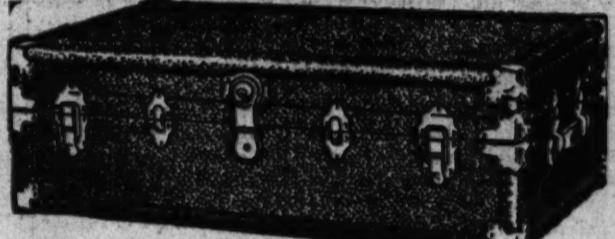
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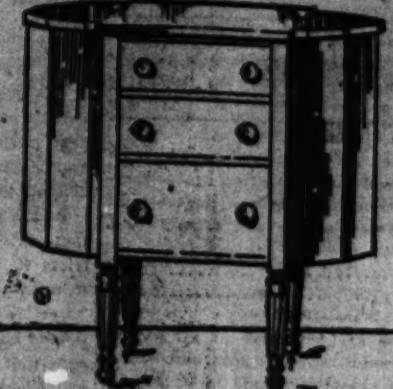
The Honey Bee
By Samuel Merwin

A new book from Merwin's pen is an important occasion. The Honey Bee will not disappoint you if you have looked for something like this from him.

The Honey Bee is a highly suggestive of something beautiful—refined. It is a most excellent, a most readable novel, admirably well conceived and well written.—Star Tribune

Bobbs - Merrill

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Don't wait; come early, because this will be one of the most popular specials we ever offered. Ideal for a wedding present.

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Our way of pricing rugs—domestic, hand tufted and imported—is creating new ideas of rug values. Prove it to yourself. Come and see.

Here are some other furniture specials:

	Regular Price	Special Price
William and Mary Brown Solid Mahogany Oval Living Room Table.....	\$60.00	\$40.00
Adam Writing Table in Brown Mahogany.....	62.00	39.00
Mahogany Cellarette with finemount complete.....	55.00	38.00
Solid Mahogany William and Mary Library Table.....	45.00	32.00
French Colonial Writing Table.....	65.00	48.00
Solid Mahogany Gateleg Table.....	28.00	19.00
William and Mary Mahogany Tea Wagon with glass tray.....	45.00	28.00
Adam Wing Chair in Mulberry Teramo Velvet.....	65.00	48.00
Brown Mahogany Cake Stand.....	36.00	18.00
Queen Anne Brown Mahogany Livingroom Table.....	55.00	40.00
Adam Console Table in Brown Mahogany.....	45.00	27.00
Elizabethan Oak Dining Table and 6 High-back cane panel chairs to match, 7 pieces.....	120.00	85.00
Elizabethan Oak China Cabinet.....	235.00	120.00
Colonial Gilt Mantel Mirror.....	70.00	35.00
Sheraton Mahogany Sideboard.....	115.00	78.00
Antique Silver and Mahogany 3 panel Wall Mirror.....	50.00	20.00
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Imported Louis XV. Mahogany and Cane Chair.....	30.00	20.00
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Sheraton Mahogany Writing Table.....	45.00	30.00

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SUBSCRIPTIONS.
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 Daily 334,897
 Sunday 554,897

The above figures are estimates of all papers which have been wanted, supplied, returned, deposited, delivered or consigned, in exchange, or otherwise, which were returned or sent, or were held in awaiting at their destination, or that remained unused. They also are estimates of papers paid for but on which money has been returned.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 9, 1915.

"Our country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong."
 Stephen Decatur.

THE IRRATIONAL CENSOR.

The question of censorship raised by the photo play "The Birth of a Nation" has revealed as much official middlebrowness as any one could reasonably expect to be disclosed. Mayor Thompson is quoted as saying:

"Some of my friends who have seen it say that it ought not to be shown. There are several objectionable scenes. I understand that the assassination of President Lincoln is shown. I cannot understand how any one can approve of that sort of a picture under any circumstances. Anything of that kind simply breeds crime."

We have conceded that this photo play presents an intricate question and one which might govern public policy, but Mayor Thompson makes it appear how blunderingly officialdom will approach and handle a delicate problem.

The fact that the assassination of Abraham Lincoln is represented with great effectiveness does not constitute a valid reason for forbidding the showing of the film. The emotion produced in the spectator who sees the acting of this tremendous piece of national tragedy is in kind, if of smaller force, that which filled Ford's theater when the crime was committed. It is poignant, but to say that the sobered folk who yield to it have been under a crime breeding influence is to take a wild flight into the extravagances of unreason.

The question raised by "The Birth of a Nation" is simply and utterly one of public policy, to be determined either upon fact or upon the most intelligent presumption as to what would be found to be the facts. If the community were as intelligent as such a community ought to be, censorship would be an intolerable outrage upon it.

Intelligence does not need censorship. The greater the insistence upon censorship the greater the denial that the community has intelligence. We know that if moving pictures accessible to the immature, unreasoning, impressionable parts of the city portrayed the success of criminal acts, revealing their perpetrators in enjoyment of life easily made pleasurable, there would be an incentive to weak minds, and the public might suffer the consequences. The matter is one of public policy, and censorship, although in itself dangerous and abhorrent, is accepted as a necessary compromise.

But the question is always one of fact, and censorship, being in itself a denial of intelligence, or an acceptance of the fact that ignorance is impracticable, frequently proves that it is itself unintelligent. The assassination of Abraham Lincoln, in whatever form it is brought to the attention, causes a reaction of profound horror and sympathy and of regret. It was a great and consequential fact in our national history. It meant immeasurable loss to the south. Few tragedies in history have had such appalling consequences and such great consequences. And to contend that a representation of it "breeds crime" merely shows to what extremes of unreason censorship can and will go.

ARMOR PLATE AGAIN.

Representative Buchanan, who proposes to make war impossible, repeats the pet charge of pacifists that armor plate interests have too much to do with our foreign policy and with our army and navy legislation.

If Mr. Buchanan is not talking through his hat, he can do a great service to his country by proving his charge.

Our own impression is that if an armor plate trust has any influence over our army and navy policy it is a striking example of inefficiency from the point of view of its own interest.

Until Mr. Buchanan and others who advance this theory give some evidence of a sensible American can put his head in it will be dismissed as a waddle, along with a good deal else in the irrational opposition to national defense.

ADOPTING A SYSTEM TO DEFEAT IT.
 Napoleon taught Prussia how to beat Napoleon. Prussia must now teach Great Britain how to beat Prussia. The Englishman feels that his life has been made insecure by a system which he detects. He feels that the system must be crippled, or it will impose its terms upon its neighbors, either to make them do what is wanted of them or to make them able to resist its demands.

Local organizations of society are in opposition to competent organizations of society; the individual blundering as he wills, for better or worse, is in opposition to the individual guided, coerced, or persuaded to do the better regardless of individual volition.

Wise individuals in a loosely organized society may be convinced that they lead the more orderly life, the higher for it being one of their own making and choosing, but they know that its inefficiency stands out disastrously when it comes in competition with the unified organization, responding eagerly and obediently to a guiding and intelligent will.

It is a hopeless struggle for the loosely organized. A shepherd's pen might as well try conclusions with a company of disciplined soldiers. Then, to destroy the thing which represents perfection in competition, the threatened people must adopt it, and having adopted it, they do not get rid of it.

Prussia organized against Napoleon, and Prussia now stands in the imagination of Europe where Napoleon stood a hundred years ago today, when he was about to send his army into Belgium with all of his fate in its hands.

In the British parliament Philip Snowden, so-

called member for Blackburn, alarmed by the proposals of the government, says: "We must take care that this war does not result in the establishment of Prussianism in this country."
 The British statesmen are convinced that the only way the British can win is by approximating the efficiency of the forces they have to fight. Prussia fought its way out from under Napoleon by becoming what Napoleon would have made it if he had ruled it.

THE JUDICIAL ELECTIONS.

The judicial elections have disclosed a discrimination on the part of voters and a sense of intelligent responsibility which must be gratifying to every citizen who realizes how important and how difficult selection for the bench is.

In the campaign for places in the Supreme court there was a determined attempt made in several districts to anticipate judicial decision or to pass it upon issues not involving judicial fitness. The "wet" and "dry" conflict appeared, and the candidates were reduced to be controlled by them, and those the candidate who was expected to suffer for his views. This resulted in a reversal of the normal partisan result in some cases.

If there was any indication of partisan drift, it was in the first district, normally Democratic, where Mr. Duncan, a Republican, was elected by an enormous majority. In Cook county a similar Republican candidate was elected of a possible twenty-three, but it is fair to consider that in some measure this may be ascribed to the fact that the average of Republican nominees was, as usual, considerably higher than that of the Democrats. Our local Democracy does not adopt a high standard for its nominations to the bench, and while some of the ablest jurists in the history of the state were of the partisan persuasion, Judge Tuley and Judge Francis Adams, for example, and while some of the best men now on our bench are Democrats, in the main the level of Democratic nominees has been substantially lower than that of Republicans. When this ceases to be a nearer approach to equal division will appear.

The net result of the election in Cook county is most gratifying. The sitting judges all were returned. Judge E. O. Brown, an unfortunate one, was returned. In this case the advice of the Bar association was not followed by voters, who thus deprive our Appellate court of one of its ablest, most enlightened, and most industrious members. It is a great pity that men like former Judge Francis Adams, a very distinguished judicial mind, and the Judge Brown, are sometimes lost to the bench through lack of public knowledge and because of the mere drift of party voting. Perhaps the bar is not without fault in not making a more effective effort for the protection of such men.

On the whole, however, there is cause for rejoicing that so many fit men were chosen, and so many unfit men defeated. Especially gratifying is the fact that continuity of service has been approved by the public and judges of experience preferred to untried men, both for the Supreme and Circuit benches. Partisanship has not been absent, and never will be, but it has not triumphed over superior fitness in many cases.

THE ADVERTISING CONVENTION.

Within the last six or seven years our advertising standards have been revolutionized by the campaign for "Truth in Advertising." The general public has been conscious of a vigorous movement to purge the advertising columns of quackery, buncombe, deceit, patent medicine faking, and wildcat stocks without knowing what forces were behind the scenes.

The larger credit for spreading the propaganda to make the advertising columns of the newspaper and magazine as trustworthy as the editorial page and undermining the "let the buyer beware" attitude of the publisher must be given to the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World, which will convene in Chicago June 20-24. There might be some doubt as to what newspaper was the first to guarantee its advertisements, but there can be no question about the organization that made an international issue of clean advertising.

About 15,000 advertising men, manufacturers, merchants, and sales managers from all parts of the country will meet in Chicago for a discussion of better business methods and ethics and to devise ways of weeding out unscrupulous competitors. Incidentally Chicago will get the widest publicity as a summer convention city from the welcome that has been planned.

Editorial of the Day.

TRAINING OF THE SOLDIER.

Mr. Edison is reported as expressing the opinion that we ought not to keep and train a large army, but to have the equipments for one always on hand. He points to the excellent work of the British volunteers and declares that training does not amount to much in these days. The famous inventor is laboring under a misapprehension, of which he could quickly rid himself by a glance through the infantry drill book of our army and the "Field Service Regulations." Training of the right kind is highly necessary to the making of the modern soldier, but it is not the old kind which aimed chiefly at clockwork precision in ceremonial evolutions.

These movements have been reduced to a minimum. The whole system of drill and training now looks to the preparation of officers and men for combat. Fire control, skill in squad leadership, intelligent use of cover in independent action by the individual soldier, ability to utilize every resource in the moment of emergency and an understanding of the relation of every movement to the general plan of combat are the principal matters now considered in the training of the soldier. And high efficiency demands a large amount of this training. The British volunteers received a great volume of practical instruction before they were sent to the front, and for this Lord Kitchener deserves praise.

THE TREASURE OF THE QUIET VILLAGE.

Much fun is made of the town where the train going through is the principal event of the day. But it is in these quiet villages that the soul of man dwells. The people there have time to know each other. They take time to encourage community happiness and contentment. It is in the big city that people become submerged in the great stream of material life that drowns out the heart spirit of man with a determined indifference in its rapid race to reach the great goal of gold—that goal which is so generally fixed between man's spiritual and material possessions. True happiness is of the spirit. It cannot be bought with gold—not with even a grain of gold. "Where thy treasure is, there will thy heart be also," said the Master. The treasure of the quiet village will not be moved.

A LINE-O-TYPE OR TWO.

Motto: How in the Line let the type fall where they may.

BY SNOWTOWN, SEVENTEEN.

A FIGHTER at the front peddles (contingents a score he's seen)
 That Europe's bloody fray will last till snowtime, 'twixt them;
 That winter, dreadsought, submarine, and hoverer
 And refer to ten million hands will score a million
 gleam;

That peaceful valleys, smiling now, will soon be
 working hills;
 The god of battles scaring them with scorching fire
 and shells;

That rivers long unstained with blood incarnadined
 will run;
 And city after city pass as mist before the sun;
 That mechanization and man-of-war and sky craft
 by the score;

Will find unscarred spot on ocean's stretch
 strewn floor;
 And Moloch, of all evils worst, unquenching as stone,
 Surveys the crimson ring of war from his gun-
 shod throne.

'Twas men have wrought in centuries, in moments
 I glow;

The ages gave them what will take a cycle to re-
 place.

I bend their proud temples down, and ravage hill
 and dale;

The countless fields of human grain I reap with
 iron hail.

I sow the seeds of hate broadcast, I know not time
 nor sleep;

I laugh when little children sob and stricken women
 weep.

As nation after nation bows to Moloch's stern be-
 lief,

The monster turns with blazing eyes and beckons
 to the west.

Our country lies apart from theirs, an ocean rolls
 between;

But who can prophesy our state in fateful 'seven-
 teen?

ANDY.

EVERYBODY we saw last evening was wearing a
 "nation-wide" smile. One guess.

GRACE faces may succeed smiling ones. Mr.
 Bryan's resignation means that we are a notch
 nearer the w. k. verge than we were a week ago.

How'll You Have Your Panacea?
 Sir: This from the W. G. N.:

"1915 Fordor, cows and side panels installed
 on any body at very low cost."

Being thickly covered with adipose tissue, I
 should side panels.

INDIC reference is made, by the New York
 Sun, to the charges against seven midshipmen at
 Annapolis in connection with the use of advance
 copies of questions for the final exams in Spanish.

Are we not working night and day for prepared-
 ness? We shall make the enemy walk Spanish.

THE MAIN THING.
 [From the Oklahoma Legal News.]

Richmond, June 8.—Rain postponed the Confederate
 parade again today. This time it was still later. Many
 have gone home but \$9999 are still here.

MR. BRYAN resigned, and from the Stand By
 the President Association.

THE ILLINOIS LEGISLATURE.
 [From the New Republic.]

WHATEVER forces for well-being exist in Illi-
 nois, they have peculiarly little influence on
 the state legislature. Two bills devoted by ordi-
 nary social conscience, a nine hour bill for work-
 men and a child labor bill, were ably and
 vigorously advocated this session, but on final
 consideration these bills were designedly amend-
 ed and undermined. Few citizens outside Illi-
 nois or for that matter inside it can follow the
 work of the legislators in detail, but when the
 command of the Illinois Manufacturers' associ-
 ation is slavishly obeyed, "Stop the mill at
 Springfield," the moral of the situation is obvious. The
 manufacturers of Illinois conspired with their legis-
 lative servants to destroy these humane measures,
 and they have succeeded. They succeeded against
 the advocacy of organized labor in the case of the
 women's bill, and against all the best elements
 among the women as well as the men in the case
 of child labor. It is a triumph, but a dangerous
 and vicious one. It puts a temporary profit during
 a period of reaction against the admission of two
 exceedingly simple and verifiable principles. The
 callousness of such a policy cannot be dis-
 guised. Ever in Illinois, where a corrupt legisla-
 ture is tolerated with unusual complacency, this
 demonstration of entrenched selfishness ought to
 vivify public consciousness as to the really malig-
 nant forces in the state.

"ANOTHER Nebraska sunk," remarked the
 Gentlemen at the Continguous Desk when the big
 news came in.

Don't Throw Away Your Old Tires.
 [Second post from Milwaukee.]

Dear Sir: I expect your letter the best prices
 that I can do for three Junk cans with tread on
 to lb. Junk cans skinned or without rubber
 half price. Inner tubes No. 1. Floating stock from
 a little piece inner tube in water if it float is at 12c
 lb. If it sink is at 10c. I pay the freight. Yours
 truly, etc.

QUEEN WILHELMINE's religious adviser might
 be referred to palindromically as Meester Geide-
 meister.

THE ADVENTURES OF URBUS.
 [From the New Republic.]

URBUS came over to his neighbor's estate in the
 T. K. in hand. One he inserted a slip of paper in the
 typewriter and wrote no answer note: "I'm getting some
 red hot stuff. I'd never have believed THIS of old Kansas.
 What are you getting?"

So which I answered a shy manner: "A woman's club
 has petitioned a man to refuse display of some prize ball
 slides. Another town wants to see 'Twilight Sleep,' and
 they are heading it through this governor's office."

The strictly good a sudden lurch and we lost connection
 for the time. A call coming round about us and prevented
 us getting another chance. Suddenly there came a crash.
 The saw seemed to head, and now a violent crash falling.
 falling—

My wife helped me from the broken bed.

I take to remind you that it was you who insisted on
 seeing these cheap twin beds. Are you bent?

"I don't think so," I replied. "Where's my accom-
 paniment?"

"You what?"

"Oh, I forgot. What time is it?"

"Don't wake the baby! Seven o'clock, and you'd better
 be getting another chance. Suddenly there came a crash.
 By accident! I must go. If Mrs. Wren has any little
 wren. We're going to have lots of prizes this year."

ONE combination is known as the Teutonic al-
 liance. All of them might be termed Plutonic allies.

THE LAST ONE WE ENJOINED WAS A GRADUATE FROM A
 CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL.

[From the New Republic.]

Wesley Jackson went to Deluge last week to take a
 course in letters in a scientific paper hanging.

WHY DON'T YOU SCREEN TV?
 Sir: Friend Wiley announced this morning that a
 mosquito had bitten her on the porch. S. G. B.

BY the San Marino!—New York Sun.
 No. Gottstraße San Marino!

Wesley, Mr. Bryan has resigned and the na-
 tion is.

How to Keep Well. By Dr. W.A. Evans.

Questions pertinent to hygiene, sanitation, and prevention of disease, of matters of general interest, will be answered in this column. Where space will not permit or the subject is not suitable, letters will be personally answered, subject to proper limitations and where a stamped, addressed envelope is enclosed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnosis or prescribe for individual diseases. Requests for such service cannot be answered.

(Copyright, 1915, by Dr. W. A. Evans.)

WHO HAS A NEW FLY SLOGAN?

WHAT is the matter with "Swat the fly"? It is short, easy to say, catchy, suggestive, action, and furthermore, it has been accepted. For a woman who will have no flies in her house, who wants to protect her baby, who will not stand for flies in the milk-cup, who "Swat the fly" is an ideal slogan. It is possible for her to kill every fly that crawls through her screens.

However, the grocer, the butcher, and the dairyman cannot swat the fly in their shops. The best they can do is to limit the number. The ideal slogan for them is "Trap the fly."

Flies have few enemies. One is the impulse to eat; the other is to propagate. The spreading of disease by them is purely an accident. There is no impulse about it. There is no intent, no malice. They go in search of food, and, incidentally, they come in contact with filth. They move on in continued search for food, and, incidentally, they infect milk, butter, and bread with filth and disease.

Now, the impulse to eat is a force to be reckoned with. The fly-breeding place, which removes the fly-breeding place, is sufficient; nor are all of them combined. A woman can keep waiting the fly and keep her house flies. A grocer can trap the fly and keep his store clean enough of flies to attract the respectable customer. Careful cleaning people can keep things clean enough to starve the fly.

However, none of these nor all combined can make a flyless town. In order to have a flyless town it is necessary to plan against that other great impulse—the impulse to propagate. Years of experience prove that the only fly campaign which can result in a flyless town is one which removes the fly-breeding places. The fly situation can be controlled if one type of fly-breeding place is eliminated. That is horse manure. A daily removal of all horse manure has made Havana a flyless town. Santiago de Cuba, recently, nearly did away, has as many flies as Memphis, Tenn. A weekly manure service 100 per cent perfect in warm weather would solve the problem.

To get this done we must have laws. Carry the essence of the law, but not too much of it. It must suggest action, must affirm. If slangy, the better. Who has it?

LA MARQUISE DE FONTENAY.

(Copyright, 1915, by the Greenwood Co.)

GRAND DUKE CONSTANTINE CONSTANTINOVITCH OF RUSSIA, whose son, Prince Oleg, was killed in October last at the head of his Hussar regiment in charge of the German invaders in Moscow, Poland, has now lost his son-in-law, Prince Paul, a descendant of the Bagration family, who, at the age of twenty-five, fell in the recent fighting around Przemysl in Galicia.

He belonged to the regiment of Chevaliers Gardes. His marriage to Grand Duke Constantine's daughter, Tatiana, took place in 1911, in the presence of the czar, the zarina, and the entire imperial family at Pavlovsk.

This was not the first matrimonial alliance between the Bagrations and the Romanoffs. Prince Peter Bagration, married a grandniece of Peter the Great, Countess Shvabinskaya, in the early portion of the eighteenth century.

The Bagrations are of a Jewish Jewish origin; are extremely proud of their Hebrew ancestry, and have a strong sense of the moral of the situation is obvious. The manufacturers of Illinois conspired with their legislative servants to destroy these humane measures, and they have succeeded. They succeeded against the advocacy of organized labor in the case of the women's bill, and against all the best elements among the women as well as the men in the case of child labor. It is a triumph, but a dangerous and vicious one. It puts a temporary profit during a period of reaction against the admission of two exceedingly simple and verifiable principles. The callousness of such a policy cannot be disguised. Ever in Illinois, where a corrupt legislature is tolerated with unusual complacency, this demonstration of entrenched selfishness ought to vivify public consciousness as to the really malignant forces in the state.

It is a matter of historical record that the Babylonian and Assyrian rulers who overran Palestine in the six centuries preceding the Christian era, and who in accordance with the prophecies of these days were wont to expatriate the people of the countries which they conquered, drove many thousands of Israelites to settle in the Caucasus, which then formed a portion of the Asiatic empire.

The Jewish settlers in the Caucasus prospered and greatly increased in numbers, and according to the Jewish historian, Moses of Cherson, the Bagration, the former names of the Bagration family in the Caucasus 200 years before the birth of Christ.

Three Jews retained their faith and their customs until the Caucasus region was conquered by the Moslems, who converted them to Islam. The descendants of the prophet, in the same way, when later on the territory was in turn conquered by the Russians, they abandoned Islam for the Orthodox church. Barely 100,000 remain to this day their Jewish creed. There are known as the Jewish Highlanders.

They care nothing for trade, but are devoted only to fighting and to sport, and are preeminently for their warlike disposition among the Orthodox and Moslem tribesmen, who are their nearest neighbors.

One of these Jewish Highlanders, of the name of Mamur, is remembered in folklore and poetry to this day as the favorite companion in arms of the Caucasian hero of the Caucasus, Schamyl, who fought so long and so bravely against the Russians in the nineteenth century.

In what century the Bagrations became converts to the Orthodox church I am unable to say. But by the Russian crown they have always been regarded as the greatest of all the mediæval or one-time sovereign families of the Caucasus, and in the Annuaire de la Noblesse de Russie, contenant les Princes de l'Empire, which is the Muscovite counterpart of the Almanach de Gotha, and which is published each year by the imperial printing office at Petrograd, it is expressly stated that all of the houses of the Russian nobility are of Jewish ancestry or of its illustrious as the Bagrations, their lineal descent from King David being explicitly acknowledged.

In this connection it may be mentioned that the Byzantine emperor, Constantine VII, of the Porphyrogenet dynasty,

THE GARDENER.

(From "The Gardener" by William.)

Questions pertinent to hygiene, sanitation, and prevention of disease, of matters of general interest, will be answered in this column. Where space will not permit or the subject is not suitable, letters will be personally answered, subject to proper limitations and where a stamped, addressed envelope is enclosed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnosis or prescribe for individual diseases. Requests for such service cannot be answered.

(Copyright, 1915, by Dr. W. A. Evans.)

PSYCHOPATHIC INFERIORITY.

J. P. M. writes: "What is the constitutional psychopathic inferiority?" mentioned by Dr. Evans in the Cabot will case, and what are its symptoms?"

REPLY.
 I do not know what the testimony was on anything about the case, but this is my guess from the first impression. The patient was a woman, possibly a child. He developed into a man with mental stunts. The meaning of the words "constitutional" and "inferiority" are known generally. Students of medical dictionary define "psychopathic" as "relating to mental disease." It is from people (mad) and pathos (suffering). "Psychopathic" is defined as the condition of a psychopath or psychopaths; especially one who is of apparently sound mind in the ordinary or conventional sense of life, but who is dominated by some abnormal instinct. "Psychosis" is defined as a disorder of the mind; a "psychopathic" as "one of a group of minor disorders of the mind which are not really insanities."

PSYCHOPATHIC MAY HAVE CAUSE.
 B. S. writes: "Is there any probability that a case of psychopathy which appears during pregnancy will without treatment disappear or improve at the end of that period? If treatment is needed, will a solution of castor oil, 1/2 of 1 per cent strong, be efficacious. If a few drops at a time are used on a toothbrush (twice a day) would a hypodermic injection in the arm be more certain of results? If one of two persons drinking from the same glass has psychopathy, is the other likely to contract the disease?"

REPLY.
 1. Without proper care, no.
 2. In no case will it be cured. Combined with food treatment, the teeth and gums, it will cure the early stage cases due to anemia.
 3. Use opium or cocaine on the teeth and gums, and psychopathy in cases due to anemia.
 4. Possibly so, if the practice was repeated often. Proof, however, is lacking.

SULPHUR NOT HARMFUL.
 G. R. H. writes: "A friend of mine advised me to use sulphur for cleaning my teeth. Is it injurious to the health in any way? The little finger on my right hand gets numb occasionally. Can you tell me the cause of it?"

REPLY.
 1. No. At that there are better teeth cleaners.
 2. Numbness in your shoulder or arm the nerve supplying the little finger, the ulnar nerve, is compressed. Do you do much work with your shoulders or your arm? Are you overfatigued?

CLIMATE NOT BETTER.
 H. G. writes: "Would the Colorado climate be better than that of Illinois for a man who has had the bladder removed and does not seem to gain?"

REPLY.
 No.

MAY PAVE PALMER STREET.

W. H. Y. writes: "The Chicago Tribune, June 4.—(To the Friend of the People.)—Please let me know when Palmer street, between Crawford and Koster avenues, will be paved."

Palmer street, between Crawford and Koster avenues, will likely be paved as early as possible. We have ordered an estimate of cost on this improvement and will hold public hearing as soon as the estimate is received. The work will be entered upon within a few days.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

DUNNE BILL AND SOUTH AMERICAN TRADE.
 Kansas City, Mo., June 7.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I doubt if a more patriotic bill, especially for purposes of peace, has ever been presented to the people than the Dunne bill, so ably supported by United States Senators Lewis and Sherman, members of the press, and other notable citizens. This is truly a national problem, which affects the safety of our nation, but opens up this vast interior territory as well to the trade and influence of a whole world. The Mississippi and its affluents contribute the combined strength of such cities as Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, Memphis, St. Joseph, Omaha, Des Moines, Minneapolis and St. Paul, New Orleans, and a number of other cities with their vast industrial and agricultural tributary regions. We have long ago, in more eager to enter into reciprocal relations with this, to them, imperial France, Princess Tatiana, from Paris infatuated for safety as a nation, but opens up this vast interior territory as well to the trade and influence of a whole world. The Mississippi and its affluents contribute the combined strength of such cities as Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, Memphis, St. Joseph, Omaha, Des Moines, Minneapolis and St. Paul, New Orleans, and a number of other cities with their vast industrial and agricultural tributary regions. We have long ago, in more eager to enter into reciprocal relations with this, to them, imperial France, Princess Tatiana, from Paris infatuated for safety as a nation, but opens up this vast interior territory as well to the trade and influence of a whole world. The Mississippi and its affluents contribute the combined strength of such cities as Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, Memphis, St. Joseph, Omaha, Des Moines, Minneapolis and St. Paul, New Orleans, and a number of other cities with their vast industrial and agricultural tributary regions. We have long ago, in more eager to enter into reciprocal relations with this, to them, imperial France, Princess Tatiana, from Paris infatuated for safety as a nation, but opens up this vast interior territory as well to the trade and influence of a whole world. The Mississippi and its affluents contribute the combined strength of such cities as Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, Memphis, St. Joseph, Omaha, Des Moines, Minneapolis and St. Paul, New Orleans, and a number of other cities with their vast industrial and agricultural tributary regions. We have long ago, in more eager to enter into reciprocal relations with this, to

GIANTS CRUSH
CUBS IN FINAL
HIT LAVENDERHeavy Attack Gives Mc-
Graws 9-3 Victory in
Rowdy Contest.

BY I. E. SANBORN.

Playing the Cubs both ways from the start yesterday, New York's Giants scored the final and rubber game of their season by a score of 9 to 3 and lifted themselves out of last place without leaving Chicago out of the lead.

The Breannans could not hit McGraw's delivery with anything that resembled a home run, but they did manage to get a home run in the eighth inning, the bridge game, who was used rather roughly in spots by the Giants from Broadway. Nevertheless, for seven innings it was an interesting game, with New York leading 4 to 1, when an opening came in the last half of the "lucky" round.

Breannan interpolated himself at bat in an attempt to close up the gap, but Doyle smothered the manager's bludge, hitting the side, and that brought Pete Standridge, native son (of Seattle), into the battle. Before he could get the fork-hal working the Giants scored four more runs in the eighth and put the game in the safety deposit vault.

Archer Whales Home Run.
The west side will be the arena of a four day battle for first place beginning this afternoon.

Pat Moran, one time Cub catcher, makes his bow as a manager here today, but all friendship ceases with the call of "play."

Prained outmanned Archer in the sixth. He was on second with two out when Archer tried to catch himself. Instead of going back Brainerd leaped it to first safety.

It looked like some Cub runs in the eighth when Platter walked and Kinsley singled with one down. But Zimmerman popped a fly to Robertson and Sater fouled the side out.

Marquard wanted a slow roundhouse curve with good effect in the later innings. The Cubs usually let it alone and watched it break over the plate, professing disbelief in the existence of any such animal.

Doyle nearly robbed Good of his hit in the eighth by knocking down the ball catch of first base. Recovering too late Doyle pegged his glove over Merkle's head and Good might have made another error, but the ball carried off the stand where Meyers was backing up, and Good stuck to his post.

After Standridge had passed Meyers and Brainerd with nobody down in the eighth, Moran was put on to run for the Indian. Marquard wanted a slow roundhouse curve with good effect in the later innings. The Cubs usually let it alone and watched it break over the plate, professing disbelief in the existence of any such animal.

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McGraw Yells "No, No."
Manager McGraw yelled "No, no," and the Giants swarmed around the umpire, claiming Phelan's throw pulled Sater's foot off first base. Orth indicated in the sign language that he had meant to call Burns safe, and Phelan's throw pulled Sater's foot off first base. Orth indicated in the sign language that he had meant to call Burns safe, and Phelan's throw pulled Sater's foot off first base.

Manager Breannan raced out from the bench and argued with Orth awhile, then withdrew to the plate and talked to Umpire Evans. Roger's eloquence induced the two arbitrators to hold a brief conference at the conclusion of which Manager McGraw proceeded to run from one to the other of the umpires, giving a correct illustration of the Cub manager's previous efforts.

Philly Byron found he had a watch on the hip and showed the orators off the lot with a threat to forfeit the game to the Federal league if they didn't resume play. Then Orth motioned Burns off first base, apparently reverting his decision again. What was the poor umpire to do, stare how?

Giants Score in First.
The Giants scored a run on their play when Burns was out or safe, and that was all they were able to get in the first inning. Lavender held them back until the fourth, when Merkle hit a fly to left which was misjudged by Kinsley and went for a two bagger. Brainerd singled, scoring Merkle. Two more Giant tallies counted after two were out in the fifth on Doyle's single, Burns' double, and Robertson's Texas leaguer into short left. Sater, by Brainerd and Snodgrass with a sacrifice between them netted another tally in the sixth.

Up to this time the Cubs had been helping, but in their sixth they slurred things up a bit. Good opened with a single but was forced at second by Fisher. Kinsley poked a double to right on which Horace F. made third. F. scored him with a fly almost into the right field stand. The seventh tripled with two out in the seventh and Brainerd took Lavender's stick. He slugged a hot one to Doyle and was out.

Giants Get Four More.
Standridge went on in the eighth, and a pair of passes, a bad guess by Umpire Orth, a triple, and a single gave New York four runs. After two Cubs were out in the ninth Marquard winged Willie so badly he had to quit. Archer scored home runs good for two tallies and Phelan fled.

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	E	PO	A	B
Good, 1b.	4	1	0	0	1	0	0
Fisher, 2b.	4	1	0	0	1	0	0
Robertson, 3b.	4	1	0	0	1	0	0
Doyle, 4b.	4	1	0	0	1	0	0
Standridge, 5b.	4	1	0	0	1	0	0
Platter, 6b.	4	1	0	0	1	0	0
Marquard, 7b.	4	1	0	0	1	0	0
Brainerd, 8b.	4	1	0	0	1	0	0
Doyle, 9b.	4	1	0	0	1	0	0
Totals	36	9	19	1	10	0	0

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	E	PO	A	B
Robertson, 1b.	4	1	0	0	1	0	0
Doyle, 2b.	4	1	0	0	1	0	0
Standridge, 3b.	4	1	0	0	1	0	0
Platter, 4b.	4	1	0	0	1	0	0
Marquard, 5b.	4	1	0	0	1	0	0
Brainerd, 6b.	4	1	0	0	1	0	0
Doyle, 7b.	4	1	0	0	1	0	0
Brainerd, 8b.	4	1	0	0	1	0	0
Doyle, 9b.	4	1	0	0	1	0	0
Totals	36	9	19	1	10	0	0

**SMOKE
Serene
MIXTURE**
10¢

This is the Life

SPEED AT THE NEW SPEEDWAY.



Philadelphia today.

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Doyle, 4b.	4	1	0	0	1	0	0
Standridge, 5b.	4	1	0	0	1	0	0
Platter, 6b.	4	1	0	0	1	0	0
Marquard, 7b.	4	1	0	0	1	0	0
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Platter, 4b.	4	1	0	0	1	0	0
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Brainerd, 6b.	4	1	0	0	1	0	0
Doyle, 7b.	4	1	0	0	1	0	0
Brainerd, 8b.	4	1	0	0	1	0	0
Doyle, 9b.	4	1	0	0	1	0	0
Totals	36	9	19	1	10	0	0

**SMOKE
Serene
MIXTURE**
10¢

This is the Life

THREE PORTERS
NAMED TO RACE
IN MOTOR DERBYCars and Drivers Reach Scene
to Prepare for 500 Mile
Event June 19.

BY REED L. PARKER.

Three Porter Knights were entered in Chicago's first annual automobile derby yesterday by Findley R. Porter, who sent the entries to T. B. Edwards, director of contests at the local speedway, by telegraph. Porter withheld the entries until he assured himself by practice spins on the Indianapolis oval that the motors were ready for a 500 mile grid.

The Porter cars were entered at Indianapolis, but failed to qualify owing to the inability of the motors to keep rings intact.

The cars will be driven on June 19 by Eugene Hughes, one of the best known of the English drivers; Charles Keene, who secured his first racing experience at the wheel of the Beaver Bullet in the 1914 race at Indianapolis; and Earl Devore, prominent in Pacific coast racing circles.

Hits Clip of 95 Miles.
A change of material for rings at the last minute before the Indianapolis grid caused another of the best known of the English drivers, Charles Keene, who secured his first racing experience at the wheel of the Beaver Bullet in the 1914 race at Indianapolis; and Earl Devore, prominent in Pacific coast racing circles.

Yesterday was the busiest day the speedway officials had since the completion of the track was assured. The entire organization first was disrupted when it was learned that Ralph De Palma, winner of the Indianapolis race, had arrived. Later in the day the speedway was warned that Harry Grant and Carl Limberg, the six cylinder Sunbeam pilots, had arrived to begin practice. At noon Richard Kennard, chairman of the contest board of the American Automobile association, and Fred J. Wagner, who will start the local race, made their presence in the city public.

Thompson to Start Practice.
Plans which have been afoot for some time to have Mayor Thompson formally open the speedway on Saturday came to a conclusion in the evening when the mayor signified over the long distance telephone his willingness to take part in whatever ceremonies were deemed necessary. The speedway officials plan to be preceded by an automobile parade to the scene and the local race by the drivers who will be here. Mayor Thompson will wield the starter's flag at the practice. Preparations are being made to handle a crowd of more than 10,000 persons.

In order to meet the demand for accommodations to the grounds the Illinois Central announced yesterday that beginning tomorrow it would run a special train to the speedway at 12:30 every day, a big job on the morning of the race.

HIPPODROME AT FED PARK.
Commencing on Saturday night the Chicago Federal league baseball management will open an amusement park. A high class hippodrome will be opened by Manager Jake Stenard. A portable stage will be rolled upon the field each evening.

Pitcher Steen to Detroit.
Cleveland, O., June 8.—Bill Steen, the Cleveland pitcher, has been sold to Detroit. No details as to price are available, but it was said that no Detroit players are involved.

Pittsfield, 51 Morris, 2.
Morris, Ill., June 8.—(Special.)—The Pittsfield Federal defeated the Morris Reds, 5 to 2, before a large crowd in a fast game. Morris scored two in the ninth with two out.

Think what an automobile top must withstand:
Sun, wind, rain, snow, folding, misuse

The top material probably gets harder service and less attention than any other part of the car.

A Genuine Pantasote
top is built to withstand these things—to retain its newness and preserve the beauty of the car—and to provide perfect, leak-proof shelter.

Genuine Pantasote needs no explanation to the man who has had experience with it and other top materials.

The Pantasote Company
1735 Bowling Green Bldg., New York City

SUBWAY
CIGARETTES SMOKERS
QUALITY FIRST NO STYLE
Teach \$500,000
Now have a RED BAND PROFIT
SHARING VOUCHER ATTACHED
INSIST ON THE ORIGINAL SUBWAY
FOR A GOOD SMOKE
AT 5¢

EMPIRE RUBBER & TIRE CO.
Chicago Branch:
1637 Michigan Avenue
Factory and Home Office: TRENTON, N. J.
Red because it's an Empire

Amateur Baseball Notes.

T. J. Tobin, 2008 West Congress street, who plays catcher or outfielder, wants a tryout with teams averaging 17 years of age.

An all around amateur player with a team averaging 17 years of age. "Phone Book" 300-1000 ask for Kelly.

The Ramo-Cuddy company team has organized and wishes games with business house teams. Call Main 3487 and ask for Peterson.

Chicago Junior league wants umpires. Address J. Carlisle, 728 West Hubbard street, Main 3487.

The Michigan Three company team defeated the Viola Farm club 4 to 1 in two innings.

A hard hitting outfielder wishes to join an amateur team playing Sunday afternoon. Address A. J. Valentin, 2120 Commercial avenue.

The Licking want a game for Saturday. Would also like to hear from a shortstop. Address W. W. Shuler, 6021 Normal avenue, or call Keweenaw 3406.

The Jockey Boys wish games with teams averaging 18 years of age. Write to Jockey Boys, 1018 North Western avenue, or call Arlington 3100.

returning to the starting point at the foot of Van Buren street, at 5:30.

De Palma, who arrived yesterday morning, received a check for \$20,000 from the Indianapolis Motor Speedway association. This was made out to E. C. Patterson, entrant of the car. Mr. Patterson turned the entire amount over to De Palma, indicating that certain rumors to the effect that the entrant and the driver split the purse were erroneous.

Admiring the check, which he earned by driving the most wonderful race of his career on the Hoosier oval a week ago, De Palma and Patterson drove to the speedway.

Italian to Start in Race.
De Palma said that it practically was his car was ready for the Chicago race, despite several enormous reports to the contrary. The car was badly damaged in the last two laps of the recent Indianapolis race, a connecting rod, the lower half of the crank case and a piston having been smashed. The Packard company is building him new rods which if finished by tonight will make it possible for him to get the car Thursday.

The Italian deeply regrets the circumstances which will deprive him of more time for practice on the local track, which is entirely different from anything in the speedway line in this country.

"There are no 300 inch cars now in this country that can go fast enough to make it necessary to shut the motor off for the turns," De Palma said, when he saw the track yesterday. "With a 600 cubic inch car it is entirely within the limits of possibility to make a lap here at a speed of 110 miles an hour. With the little cars here at 100 miles an hour will not be at all unusual."

Safe Track, Says De Palma.
"I doubt whether there is a safer track in the country. The course will stimulate motor trouble in my estimation. It is so fast that cars may be run at their absolute limit all day. If one does this it will burn up the engines. It is possible to beat a record of ninety miles an hour but the drivers will nurse their mounts against possible trouble of this kind."

De Palma's sentiments were echoed by Fred Wagner and Richard Kennard, who will start the local race, made their presence in the city public.

"It's the greatest course in the world," said Wagner when he saw the track for the first time. "There is nothing like this in America and to believe you have done it is little more than a month passes my understanding." was the remark of Kennard to President David F. Reid, who accompanied the party to the speedway. Chief of Police Henley and Capt. F. D. O'Brien were pillars in the party. They were astounded at the size of the speedway and immediately will begin work on the problem of handling the traffic, which it is expected will be a big job on the morning of the race.

12 IN MOTOR RACE TODAY.
Galesburg, Ill., June 8.—Twelve starters are entered in Galesburg's second annual 100 mile automobile race tomorrow. The chief rivalry is between Eddie O'Donnell, Tom Alley, and William Chandler for the 100 mile record which Ralph Mulford set here in 1914. Mayor Thompson of Chicago will act as honorary referee.

WHALES BURN UP
HAVANA, 10 TO 2,
AS 5,000 WATCHHit Batsman and Homer Give
Home Team Its Runs in
the First Round.

Havana, Ill., June 8.—(Special.)—Fred Back and his teammates, composing the Chicago Whales, did not treat the Havana boys kindly today in the exhibition game played for the benefit of about 5,000 baseball fans of Mason county. Jogging along comfortably under a warm sun, the Whales got a nice workout and trimmed their opponents easily, 10 to 2.

The fans who were rooting for the home boys despite the presence of Caruso on the enemy's side were satisfied, however, in seeing the locals score two runs, the result of Bruman beating the first man up and a home run by Kommer, formerly a member of the St. Louis Feds. Kommer's wallop got away from Zellling and bounded into a wheat field.

Brown Also on Mound.
This home only angered Brennan and he held Havana runners thereafter. Mordecai Brown responded to the pleas of the natives and pitched the last two innings. He was touched for a single and triple, but no runs resulted. The Whales pounded out nineteen aways. Jimmie Smith pitched five runs in the first inning. Zeller and Mann, the first two out, singled. Wilson and Zellling fanned, and then followed a single, a home run, and two doubles, which netted five runs, and after that the Feds killed themselves to the hurried finish.

Play-off Ottumwa Today.
They were forced to make a hurried return to the hotel dress, and catch a 4:45 train for Ottumwa, Ia., where they exhibit tomorrow and then move on to Kansas City for five games on the regular schedule. Score:

CHICAGO	AB	R	H	E	PO	A	B
Back, 1b.	4	1	0	0	1	0	0
Wilson, 2b.	4	1	0	0	1	0	0
Zeller, 3b.	4	1	0	0	1	0	0
Back, 4b.	4	1	0	0	1	0	0
Wilson, 5b.	4	1	0	0	1	0	0
Back, 6b.	4	1	0	0	1	0	0
Back, 7b.	4	1	0	0	1	0	0
Back, 8b.	4	1	0	0	1	0	0
Back, 9b.	4	1	0	0	1	0	0
Totals	36	10	20	1	10	0	0

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Wilson, 5b.	4	1	0	0	1	0	0
Back, 6b.	4	1	0	0	1	0	0
Back, 7b.	4	1	0	0	1	0	0
Back, 8b.	4	1	0	0	1	0	0
Back, 9b.	4	1	0	0	1	0	0
Totals	36	10	20	1	10	0	0

HOSE GO BACK TO TOP PLACE; BEAT RED SOX

Regain Lead by 4-3 Victory When Tigers Lose; Big Shakeup Helps.

BY JAMES CRUSHER. Boston, Mass., June 8.—(Special.)—Chicago's White Sox evened the series with Boston's Red Sox today, winning the final combat, 4 to 3. Because Detroit lost the Sox regained the lead. The Chicagoans were out, but outplayed their rivals in the field and took advantage of a couple of blunders in the seventh round to get two runs and tie the score. In the eighth they put over the winning run and managed to suppress the Boston boys from then on.

Joe Bens was the slaman for six rounds, but he yielded his place at bat to a pinch hitter in the seventh, after which Jim Scott took the mound and finished in the style. Carl Mays, underhanded hurler of the Red Sox, who toiled through most of the seventeen-inning game in Chicago, was the victim. The Sox got only eight hits, but some of them were bunched with Boston blunders and did big business.

Sox Undergo Big Shakeup. Manager Howard gave the Sox a big shakeup with the idea of getting more hitting strength in the game. He benched Breton and Brief and inserted Blackburn and Roth. Blackburn went to third base, while Roth went to left field. Fourteen players in the left field to play first base.

It was a drastic move, but Rowland decided upon it after talking the thing over in a meeting with all the players assembled. Blackburn, though a seasoned ball player, never has been a third baseman. Roth was an experienced outfielder before he was tried at third base this year.

Felch Back in Game. The return of Happy Felch to the center field job gave the Chicago team its strongest hitting aggregation and Howard believes ball games are won with the old set.

The Sox got off in front when they drove home a run in the third round. Two were out when Felch poked a single to left, Weaver followed with a sweet line drive to the wall in left center for three bases and Felch galloped home. Eddie Collins' sharp smack was stabled by the pitcher, preventing further results.

The lead wasn't held long, for in the last half of the same round the Red Sox did some bang up hitting and sent two men around. With one out Thomas belted viciously to left. Mays dived on a terrific drive straight to Felch. Then Hooper summed up to center for one base, Thomas stopping at second. Henrichen hit for Wagner and walked, filling the bases.

Gainer Drives In Two Runs. In the pinch Garner came through with a corking smash to right center for a single and both Thomas and Hooper raced home, Henrichen going to third. A moment later Henrichen was nailed at the plate on an attempted double steal.

In the last of the sixth the Speed Boys increased their lead with a hit on out. Hooper drove the ball to the corner of center field for a home run. Scott followed with a single, but Gardner popped out and Scott was nailed stealing.

Boston threw the ball away in the seventh and permitted the Sox to score twice and tie the count. Roth opened with a swell double against the left wall. Schalk was safe on Gardner's boot. Roth at stealing at second. Blackburn pushed a punt past the pitcher for a hit, filling the bases, but Mays on finally getting the ball shot to third. His aim was bad, the ball going to the stand, and Roth and Schalk scored, while Blackburn got to third. Only hit for Bens and fanned. Welch smashed to Javrin and Blackburn was cut down at the plate. Weaver ended it with a fly ball.

Eddie Collins Scores Winner. Eddie Collins started the eighth with a base on balls and scooted to second when Mays made a bad pop trying to pick him off first. Fourner bounded out, Eddie moving to third, from where he scored when J. Collins scraped a single to left. J. Collins was out stealing and Roth fanned. Nothing of consequence happened after that.

BIKE RACES AT VELODROME. With all the excitement of the velodrome lined up in the two professional sprint races on tonight's card, there will be plenty of action for the fans. Iver Lawson, Frank Chastant, Thorwald Berglund, Charlie Piercy, Gordon Walker, Lloyd Thomas, Francesco Verri, and the rest of the large field will be battling for the coin. The professional handicap at two miles will see Lawson, Cavanagh, Verri, and Berglund on the honor mark, while the rest of the field of twenty-five riders will be stretched out to 250 yards. The record for this field gets moving.

Princeton Coach in Chicago. Frank J. Sullivan, formerly swimming instructor at the Illinois Athletic Club and now director of Princeton water sports, returned from the east yesterday for a few days vacation. He will visit St. Louis before going east, where he probably will take charge of aquatic pastimes at some of the beach resorts.

California Expositions via Glacier National Park. By overland train across Rocky and Cascade Mountains to Pacific Northwest, a tour of Glacier Park—absolutely marvellous Great Northern and Great Western Lines—San Francisco—travel this "Great Northern" way.

City of Chicago and used for new hotels. C. W. Fitts, G. A. F. D., 210 South Clark St., Chicago, Ill. C. W. Fitts, G. A. F. D., 210 South Clark St., Chicago, Ill. C. W. Fitts, G. A. F. D., 210 South Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

PORTWOOD

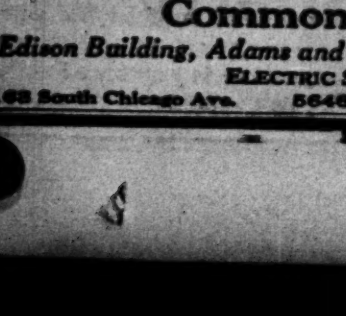
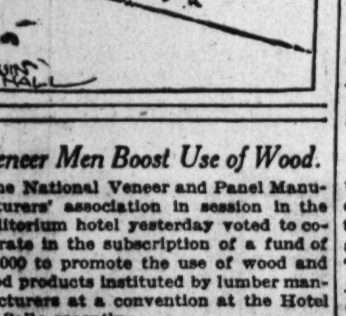
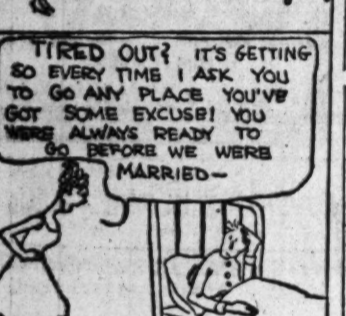
OUR BUSY BURG.



CONTINUED FROM YESTERDAY—

White Sox-Boston Score.

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	E	PO	A	B
Felch, cf.	4	1	2	0	0	0	0
Wagner, 2b.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
Hooper, 1b.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
Garner, 3b.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
Scott, 2b.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
Schalk, cf.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
Bens, 1b.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
Roth, 3b.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
J. Collins, 1b.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
Scott, 2b.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
Bens, 1b.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
Roth, 3b.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
J. Collins, 1b.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
Scott, 2b.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
Bens, 1b.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
Roth, 3b.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
J. Collins, 1b.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
Scott, 2b.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
Bens, 1b.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
Roth, 3b.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
J. Collins, 1b.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
Scott, 2b.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
Bens, 1b.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
Roth, 3b.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
J. Collins, 1b.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
Scott, 2b.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
Bens, 1b.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
Roth, 3b.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
J. Collins, 1b.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
Scott, 2b.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
Bens, 1b.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
Roth, 3b.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
J. Collins, 1b.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
Scott, 2b.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
Bens, 1b.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
Roth, 3b.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
J. Collins, 1b.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
Scott, 2b.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
Bens, 1b.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
Roth, 3b.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
J. Collins, 1b.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
Scott, 2b.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
Bens, 1b.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
Roth, 3b.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
J. Collins, 1b.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
Scott, 2b.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
Bens, 1b.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
Roth, 3b.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
J. Collins, 1b.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
Scott, 2b.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
Bens, 1b.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
Roth, 3b.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
J. Collins, 1b.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
Scott, 2b.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
Bens, 1b.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
Roth, 3b.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
J. Collins, 1b.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
Scott, 2b.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
Bens, 1b.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
Roth, 3b.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
J. Collins, 1b.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
Scott, 2b.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
Bens, 1b.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
Roth, 3b.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
J. Collins, 1b.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
Scott, 2b.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
Bens, 1b.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
Roth, 3b.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
J. Collins, 1b.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
Scott, 2b.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
Bens, 1b.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
Roth, 3b.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
J. Collins, 1b.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
Scott, 2b.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
Bens, 1b.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
Roth, 3b.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
J. Collins, 1b.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
Scott, 2b.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
Bens, 1b.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
Roth, 3b.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
J. Collins, 1b.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
Scott, 2b.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
Bens, 1b.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
Roth, 3b.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
J. Collins, 1b.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
Scott, 2b.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
Bens, 1b.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
Roth, 3b.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
J. Collins, 1b.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
Scott, 2b.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
Bens, 1b.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
Roth, 3b.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
J. Collins, 1b.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
Scott, 2b.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
Bens, 1b.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
Roth, 3b.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
J. Collins, 1b.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
Scott, 2b.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
Bens, 1b.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
Roth, 3b.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
J. Collins, 1b.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
Scott, 2b.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
Bens, 1b.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
Roth, 3b.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
J. Collins, 1b.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
Scott, 2b.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
Bens, 1b.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
Roth, 3b.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
J. Collins, 1b.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
Scott, 2b.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
Bens, 1b.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
Roth, 3b.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
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Roth, 3b.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
J. Collins, 1b.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
Scott, 2b.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
Bens, 1b.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
Roth, 3b.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
J. Collins, 1b.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
Scott, 2b.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
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Scott, 2b.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
Bens, 1b.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
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J. Collins, 1b.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
Scott, 2b.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
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J. Collins, 1b.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
Scott, 2b.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
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Scott, 2b.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
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Scott, 2b.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
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Scott, 2b.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
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J. Collins, 1b.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
Scott, 2b.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
Bens, 1b.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
Roth, 3b.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
J. Collins, 1b.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
Scott, 2b.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0

BEFORE AND AFTER
TAKING.FLICKERINGS from FILM LAND
Kitty KellyCelestial Movies
at the Studebaker.

The second series of the Dorsey travel pictures, introducing the observer to China, now holds the Studebaker screen.

They follow the same scheme of pictures, employed in the Japan series, but they are not so pictorially attractive, due partly apparently to the fact that their subject matter is not so pleasing. Cities are not so alluring, people are not so cleanly, amusements are not so refreshing, and the Chinese babies are the most uninteresting babies on pictorial record—just little fat bumps.

Places in and about Peking, the street vocations of the people, panoramas on the streets, important buildings, foreign legations, missionary work, funerals, weddings, and schools include some of the things Chinese done with which one may become acquainted through the pictures.

The first morning performance over at the Studebaker amounts really only to rehearsal, for the lecturer is "being broken in" and yesterday traveled mostly ahead of the reels, and that intermission in which the screen announces the evening tea is quite a relief. Of course not many folk go so early, but it is a nice question if those who do and pay their quarters don't deserve full valuation for them.

Griffith Not to Leave the Mutual.

David W. Griffith took hurried flight westward on Monday night, leaving after his short stage play before the houseful of Illinoisans watching his picture "The Birth of a Nation." He is returning to the Majestic Mutual studio in Los Angeles to oversee some direction problems. Recently there has been current rumor that Mr. Griffith was about to forsake the Mutual rank, but to this he has put a quietus. "No, I don't think so," he remarked thoughtfully. "Not while Mr. Jinks is there."

Concerning the acquisition by the Essanay company of Henry B. Walthall, the leading man whom he has employed in most of his recent distinctive pictures, he said: "I am very sorry to lose him. I think him one of the finest men I ever knew, not alone as an actor, but as a man."

About his next production he fenced. "I have to go back and do some disagreeable general overhauling, they tell me," he lamented. But on pressure he expanded: "If I told you the truth you wouldn't believe me. Honestly I have no idea what I am going to do next. I see they tell I'm going to do 'The Holy Grail,' and sometimes I think I rather like the idea of it, but I really don't know."

The last word on Mr. Griffith's expensive salary is that it has gone up until now it is \$125,000 a year, but when talking to him there is never a bit of feeling that he is getting more than you.

Screen Gloom.

The following cutouts were ordered in time inspected by the municipal board of censors yesterday:

THE SPORTING DUCHESSE (Lohm). Subtitle: "Mary, the trainer's daughter, wronged."

THE LITTLE DECEIVER (Hessman). Subtitle: "A story of a girl's life."

THE VALLEY OF THE SILVER MAN (Hessman). Subtitle: "A story of a girl's life."

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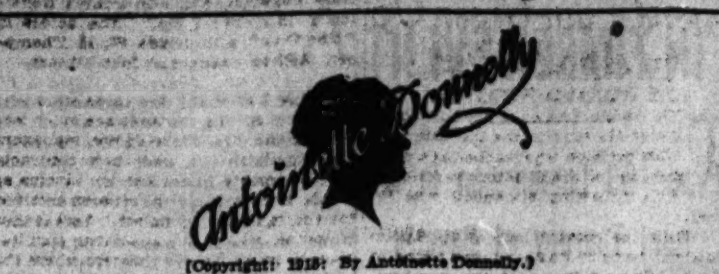
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Flatfoot Pains Often Misnamed
Rheumatism, Says

BECAUSE broken arches are usually accompanied by pains in the calves of the legs and in the back this trouble is often mistaken for rheumatism.

If you feel inclined to walk little and ride on every possible occasion, if you prefer to sit when you used to prefer to stand, and if your feet have lost their springiness, you have every reason to believe your arches are either broken down or are breaking down. Another symptom of flatfoot is a feeling of weakness about the inner side of the foot and ankle, accompanied with a dull ache in the calf of the leg, in the knee, and even in the hip and spine.

To find out absolutely that you are suffering from flatfoot, dip your foot in water and then put it down on a piece of paper or board. If your arch is broken the print will show the whole bottom of your foot. In a normal foot there is a big scoop at the inner side for the arch.

As the three distinct causes for flatfoot are ill-fitting shoes, long standing and walking with the toes turned out, the remedy lies in correcting these causes. Wear shoes with heels of from an inch to an inch and a half. Laced shoes give more support than buttoned shoes. Walk with your toes turned in slightly—not pigeon toed, but turned in a little bit. Sit down for ten minutes every hour if you can possibly manage it and give your feet a chance to rest. In extreme cases of flatfoot it is most advisable to consult a specialist, and on his advice wear supports made from a cast of your foot until you have worked the arch up into normal position again.



Antoinette Donnelly's Answer.

MISS A. M.: No, which heel will not cause a growth of hair on the face. On the contrary it is soothing to the skin and is excellent for closing large pores. Heat it and apply with cloths or absorbent cotton.

SARA J.: This is a splendid exercise for educating the abdomen: Lie flat on your back on the floor or on a bed, with your arms at your sides; raise one leg, then the other, as high as possible, keeping the legs stiff and unbent at the knees. Do this twenty times at first, gradually increasing to fifty.

JENNIE: Your friends aren't kind to refer to your lips in such a vulgar manner. It may be that their object in doing this is to disgust you so that you will not bite your lips any more. It is the constant biting of them that makes them coarse and rough. Just use a little will power, cultivate decision of character, and I am sure you will be able to reduce your lips in this way. Rub a little cold cream on your lips at night and before going out in the air.

CAROLINE: If there is a coat of tartar on your teeth have it removed by your dentist. After that, with care, I am sure you will be able to keep your teeth free from tartar.

THE GARDENER at Work.

Answers to Queries.

MARGARET DESSER: Ampelopsis vitifolia, Boston Ivy, is the best vine for the north side of a house. Tuffed pansies, cypripedium, begonia, fuchsia, sultana grow in the shade.

C. A. W. (Macona temple): A 20 year old bed of lilies of the valley may "run out." Many complained this spring that the lilies of the valley did not bloom. The hot period of April, followed by a cold spell, was unfavorable to proper development. Thin out your lilies, transplant some, switch your soil. Go to public library and read up in the encyclopedia of gardening or horticulture.

Grace L. Tobacco dust will kill plants like on honeysuckle, roses, or any plant.

Emmy Englewood: Five heliotrope plants, enclosed with ten alumnus and an ounce of dried mixed dwarf nasturtium will give you a round bed of sweet posies for beauty and for cutting.

Only seven days, my Miss! I will come for you in seven days. Arrived. Submitted by B. C. Wichita, Kas.

Its perfume comes after from the red roses in your hair. Its warmth is a sign that wishes I were with you. It is your message.

Then, my Miss! I light my pipe, and while I am smoking you a good-night smoke I dream and dream until out of the mist comes a little dream girl—a slender, rounded nymph—a miracle of profile and shining black tresses. She comes and stands tiptoe before me. She smiles and I take you in my arms and kiss you.

Only seven days, my Miss! I will come for you in seven days. Arrived. Submitted by B. C. Wichita, Kas.

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Fashions
from London
By Bessie Ascough

A charming white embroidered net with belt of apple green taffeta.

LONDON.—(Special Correspondence.)—Now that we are well into the spring we may take it for granted that the summer fashions are settled finally. And the first thing which strikes a close observer into things connected with the millinery world is the welcome note of simplicity.

I do not say that the Paris milliners are charging much less for their hats today than they charged for those of last summer, but it is certain that any really clever girl could copy at home, and successfully, almost any of the new models, even those which seem elaborate.

It is now the thing to wear hats which are lightly trimmed, if trimmed at all. It is, of course, necessary that the shapes should be uncommon and coquettish; it is also necessary that the hat or toque should be placed on the head at exactly the right angle, but further than this one need not go.

MAISON: A pinch of boric in the water to soften it will not harm the hair. Do not use quantities of it in your shampoo, for it will make the hair dry, coarse, and brittle. I shall be glad to send you a formula for blonde hair if you will send me a stamped, addressed envelope.

THE GARDENER at Work.

Answers to Queries.

MARGARET DESSER: Ampelopsis vitifolia, Boston Ivy, is the best vine for the north side of a house. Tuffed pansies, cypripedium, begonia, fuchsia, sultana grow in the shade.

C. A. W. (Macona temple): A 20 year old bed of lilies of the valley may "run out." Many complained this spring that the lilies of the valley did not bloom. The hot period of April, followed by a cold spell, was unfavorable to proper development. Thin out your lilies, transplant some, switch your soil. Go to public library and read up in the encyclopedia of gardening or horticulture.

Grace L. Tobacco dust will kill plants like on honeysuckle, roses, or any plant.

Emmy Englewood: Five heliotrope plants, enclosed with ten alumnus and an ounce of dried mixed dwarf nasturtium will give you a round bed of sweet posies for beauty and for cutting.

Only seven days, my Miss! I will come for you in seven days. Arrived. Submitted by B. C. Wichita, Kas.

Its perfume comes after from the red roses in your hair. Its warmth is a sign that wishes I were with you. It is your message.

Then, my Miss! I light my pipe, and while I am smoking you a good-night smoke I dream and dream until out of the mist comes a little dream girl—a slender, rounded nymph—a miracle of profile and shining black tresses. She comes and stands tiptoe before me. She smiles and I take you in my arms and kiss you.

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MARION HARLAND
HELPING HAND

Avis Gray Is Dead.

It is a sad fact that Avis Gray, who was a member of the Chicago Club, died last night at her home in Chicago. She was a well-known figure in the city and was a member of the Chicago Club. She was a well-known figure in the city and was a member of the Chicago Club.

Could Use Six.

I read the offer of an abdominal bath in the Corner, and if you know of any one who has one and does not use it, please ask her to send it to me. I will gladly pay postage on it.

Story Books and Quilt Scrap.

I am a little girl 11 years old. Will you ask if some one will send me some story books to read, and some quilt scraps—just domestic gingham and calico—of six if I had them. It makes the heart sick to think of the suffering requests! I hold your address in the hope that you may not have anything to us in vain.

Wants Loan of Baby Walker.

I am a widow with a crippled boy and a 10 year old mother to support. My baby has been operated upon and his little feet placed in a plaster cast. The doctor tells me I must put him on his feet as much as possible and teach him to walk. As I go out to work six days in the week you can easily see there is not much time for me to teach him. I know a

Value of Buffalo Itself.

Will you kindly inform me, through your corner, if there is any premium on the Buffalo itself, date 1915?

Refered.

Most of us have a war of putting away as old coins the night stamped with a has relief of a buffalo head. Are they getting so rare as to command a premium?

The Easy Way to Shine Shoes.

Shining with Shinola—Ladies', Men's or Children's shoes—is quicker than having them shined for you, and you save money besides.

Any strip of dry cloth does the work. The pictures show how. Two strokes of the cloth bring the shine. It lasts, and preserves the leather.

Ask Your Nearest Store

See Shinola for Tan Shoes. White Shinola for White Shoes

AMUSEMENTS

ILLINOIS THEATRE

D. W. GRIFFITH'S

GIGANTIC SPECTACLE

EIGHT MONTHS IN THE MAKING

SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA OF 50

THE EIGHTH WONDER OF THE WORLD

COST HALF A MILLION DOLLARS

SEATS SELLING A WEEKS IN ADVANCE

Riverview

Bike Races Tonight

15 EVENTS—50 RIDERS

THORWALD LAWRENCE—LAWSON

VERRI—CAVANAUGH

WALTHOUR—EDDIE ROOT

SCORES OF SHOWS AND RIDES

Come for a Look to the "Big" Park

POSTPONED OUTING

SAT. IRISH AONACH

BIG PROJECTS IN REALTY MART

More Bungalows Planned for District South of Jackson Park.

NEW MIDWAY FLATS.

Several important building projects were announced yesterday, one being in connection with the sale of 1,900 feet of outlying south side vacant on Paxton, LaSalle, Grand and Seventy-ninth street. The property in question was sold by Frank H. Lang for Joseph Mulliken to Charles Leinweber, and while a national consideration is given, the price is said to have been \$25,000. The property is located a mile east of Stony Island avenue, in a district where there is much activity. It is stated that Mr. Leinweber plans to improve a part of the property with medium priced bungalows and will hold the business frontage on Seventy-ninth street for future development.

Flats to Face Jackson Park.
The construction of an apartment building to cost about \$175,000 is planned for Stony Island avenue, just south of the Midway, by Edward J. B. B. The builder, on property which he has just purchased from William Renshaw. The property fronts 100 feet, with a depth of 200 feet, and is bounded by the Midway on the east, by the Midway on the west, and by the Midway on the south. The proposed building will be in the court style, and will contain four and five rooms. J. E. B. B. is the owner, and J. E. B. B. is the owner, and J. E. B. B. is the owner.

The erection of two thirty apartment buildings on Lexington, Interstate Park, 100 feet east of Lexington, is planned by August H. Skoglund, John H. Sauer, and Thomas C. Naylor to cost about \$100,000 each. Each of the buildings will be in the court style of architecture, will contain thirty apartments, and will be divided into apartments of four and five rooms. They are expected to have a gross annual rent of about \$10,000. The buildings will be in the court style of architecture, will contain thirty apartments, and will be divided into apartments of four and five rooms.

Woodlawn Avenue Flats.
In connection with a construction of a large apartment building on Woodlawn avenue, fifty feet south of Fifty-fourth place, Christian A. Lendelius, the builder, has given two trust deeds aggregating \$80,000, five years at 6 per cent. The building, which will occupy a lot 150x150 feet, east front, will contain thirty apartments of four and five rooms, and will cost about \$125,000. The Chicago Title & Trust company is trustee in a loan of \$75,000, six years, at 5 1/2 per cent, to Callaghan & Co., secured by the property on Ohio street, 736 feet west of Lake Shore drive, lot 100x100 feet, with new four story brick and basement building. It is understood the plan is partly for refunding purposes.

The same trust company is trustee in a down town loan covering the property on Dearborn street, 107 feet east of South Dearborn street. The borrower is Mary F. H. Burton and the loan, which is secured by the 41x50 feet, west front, runs five years and bears 5 per cent.

Belmont Corner Trade.
The leasehold interest in the property at the northwest corner of Belmont and Sheffield avenues, 125 on Belmont and 70 on Sheffield, which was leased by John Borden in May, 1914, to August H. Salomon for 108 years at a graded rent, which at present amounts to \$5,000 per year, together with a two story brick building, has been sold by Mr. Salomon to Helene Chohn. A nominal consideration is shown in the transfer, but the actual figure is reported to have been in the neighborhood of \$75,000.

The building is said to have a gross annual rent of about \$12,000. Mr. Salomon took in part payment the property at the southeast corner of Belmont and Dearborn streets, at a reported value of \$30,000. John B. Ackerman was the broker, while H. C. Levinson and H. H. Talcott attended to the legal details.

Stony Island Avenue Deal.
An interesting transaction in the Stony Island avenue district was completed yesterday by George L. Ferman to Benjamin W. Chon of an undivided two-thirds interest in the leasehold in the vacant 80x182.2 feet at the southwest corner of the avenue and Fifty-fifth street for a reported consideration of \$4,000. The land was leased May 1, 1914, for ninety-nine years at a graded rent of \$1,500 to \$2,000, which was thought to be a rather stiff figure, which gives an added interest to the present transaction.

It is stated the present owners will improve with a three story office and flat building to cover the entire lot, to cost about \$30,000. H. C. Levinson attended to the legal details.

Flat Changes Hands.
The six flat building at 4430-22 Madison street, lot 50x150 feet, east front, 185 feet north of Dearborn boulevard, has been sold by William Pickett to Anna M. Atzel, for an indicated consideration of \$24,000, subject to an incumbrance of \$7,500. The purchaser conveyed in part payment the three flat building at 820-21 Lakeside place, 247 feet east of Sheridan road, lot 50x124 feet, for an indicated consideration of \$18,000. F. C. Patterson & Co. were the brokers.

consideration of \$21,500, subject to an incumbrance of \$18,500.
The property on West Twelfth street, 25 feet west of Spaulding's, lot 10x121 feet, 25 feet east of Dearborn, and 100 feet north of Madison, has been sold by Anna Pickett to Hyman Bloom for a stated consideration of \$18,000, subject to an incumbrance of \$5,000.
Alfred Guttmann and Sidney A. Frankenstein have sold through Willis A. Frankenstein to D. Rose Stephens the leasehold interest in the property at 1815-1825 Arthington street which the sellers acquired in January, 1913, for \$10,000. The lot is 110x185 feet, improved with a three story flat building containing eight buildings, and a two story warehouse building. The annual rent is \$1,400. The purchaser gave in part payment the six flat building at 1010-12 Byron street, subject to an incumbrance of \$10,000.

Real Estate Transfers.
Lake View.
Racine-av., 187 ft. E. of Wilson-av., s. e. 1/4, lot 100x125, rev. stamp \$11, June 8 (John J. B. B. to John J. B. B.).
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BANKS TRY NEW COLLECTION IDEA

Reserve Institutions Decide to Join in Intradistrict Plan.

SEVEN TO COLLABORATE

In order to enable the ninety banks in the federal reserve bank district of Chicago that have accepted the intradistrict plan to give the plan a thorough tryout the seven Chicago banks which are members of the federal reserve system decided yesterday to join in the plan to the extent of clearing the Chicago clearing house.

But the seven Chicago banks undertake to make it clear that they intend the plan only to the extent of clearing the checks of the ninety banks of the reserve district which favor the collection of checks at par. There are about 978 banks in the district, so that 888 remain outside of the par collection plan.

Checks of 90 Institutions.

The Chicago banks will only clear through the federal reserve plan the checks of the ninety institutions. Also there are about 4,000 banks all told in the territory embraced by the Chicago reserve bank district. Their checks will be handled as usual with a collection charge.

In a statement issued to their correspondents in the federal reserve district the seven Chicago member banks pointed out that since they were located in Chicago alongside the federal reserve bank they will not be able to operate under the par collection plan. But the banks outside Chicago will be required to maintain extra funds with the reserve bank and on these no interest will be paid by the reserve bank. And further, the checks which the ninety members of the plan may have on other of the 4,000 banks in the district, will have to be collected in the usual way.

Banks' Official Statement.

The seven Chicago banks which joined the par collection plan yesterday say in their statement:

"It is the desire of the undersigned Chicago banks, members of the federal reserve system, to serve the best interests of their correspondents in the district in this, as in other matters. We have decided to join the system for the convenience of our correspondents as may also join it. This appears to us to be necessary in order that the banks joining the system may have the opportunity to clear the checks of the plan, which they could not have without our cooperation. We will therefore understand, unless otherwise advised, that such banks as join the intradistrict collection plan desire to have all their checks on their coming into the system collected through the federal reserve bank, and of course, that such banks as do not join the system desire to have their checks sent to them direct for collection as heretofore, and we will act accordingly."

This is signed by the president of the First National, Corn Exchange, Fort Dearborn, Continental and Commercial, National Bank of Chicago, and National City, national banks, and the Central Trust Company of Illinois.

Reserve Bank in Clearing House.

The Chicago Clearing House association at its meeting yesterday, in addition to relieving the seven banks mentioned from certain obligations of the association, admitted to membership in the association the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago. It will not be allowed to vote, nor will it pay an initiation fee. But checks drawn upon it and received by its member banks will be cleared through the clearing house in the usual manner, and the handling of cash on individual transactions.

Counties Heads Exchange.

Frederick D. Countess of S. B. Chapin & Co. was yesterday elected president of the Chicago stock exchange at the annual meeting of the members. This will be Mr. Countess' third term at the head of the exchange, a rather unusual honor since the president has been for but two terms. Other officers elected were:

Treasurer, Ernest A. Hamill; governing committee, Frederick C. Adolph, Theodore C. Chandler, Frank W. Thomas, and Herbert Ward; nominating committee, Charles C. Aditt, William H. Colvin, John W. Douglas, Fred W. Fairman, and William M. L. Fluke.

State Bank Increases Dividend.

Directors of the State Bank of Chicago voted yesterday to pay a quarterly dividend of 4 per cent on the paid-up capital, increasing the annual dividend rate from 12 to 16 per cent. At the same time they voted to transfer \$1,000,000 from undivided profits account to surplus account, increasing the surplus account to \$5,000,000. The capital stock was left unchanged at \$10,000,000.

Dividends Declared.

The Stock Yards Savings bank of Chicago in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of 4 per cent has declared an annual dividend of 2 per cent. Both of these dividends are payable June 30.

The United Fruit company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 2 per cent, payable July 15 to stock of record June 15.

The American Public Utilities company declared a dividend of 14 1/2 per cent on the preferred stock, payable July 1 to stockholders of record at the close of business June 10. Books will not be closed.

American Brake Shoe and Foundry company declared regular quarterly dividend of 2 per cent on the preferred and 3 per cent on common, payable June 30 to stock of record June 15.

Loose Wiles Busset company declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1 1/2 per cent on preferred stock.

Directors of the Hollinger Gold Mines Limited have declared the usual fourth weekly dividend of 4 per cent, payable June 15 to holders of record June 10.

The usual quarterly dividend of 1 1/4 per cent on the stock of the New York Lackawanna and Western railroad company will be paid July 1 to holders of record June 15.

A dividend of 5 per cent will be paid on the common and preferred stocks of the New York and Harlem railroad company on July 1 to holders of record June 15.

American Woolen company declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1 1/2 per cent on preferred stock, payable July 15. Books close June 18, reopen July 1.

Tobacco Products company declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1 1/2 per cent on preferred stock, payable July 15. Books close June 18, reopen July 1.

NEW YORK STOCK TRANSACTIONS

U. S. TREASURY STATEMENT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 8. (Special.)—The following is a statement of the condition of the United States Treasury on June 7:

Balance previous day								
Increase								

WHEAT MARKET BREAKS BADLY

Slump of 5¢ 1-2 at Liverpool Causes Heavy Selling; Peace News Factor.

INDIAN EXPORTS BIG.

A break of 5¢ 1-2 in spot wheat prices at Liverpool, with the weakness in outside markets yesterday, caused free selling of wheat futures here yesterday. First prices were 4¢ 1-2 lower. July sold at \$1.10. On the break there was free buying of wheat by shorts who were taking profits and a little commission house buying, while there was a cessation of short selling for a time. Shorts covered freely, and in the last hour there was recovered selling. Prices at the finish were 1¢ 1-2 lower. The market was firm and active, and there was quite a little business done on the break, sales here being about 525,000 bu. with the seaboard claiming about the same amount, the local business probably being part at least of that reported from New York. Late messages from the seaboard said Liverpool was receding near wheat at 5¢ under its basis.

Crop Figures Are Bearish.

The government report was fully as bearish as expected, the total crop indicated being 50,000,000 bu., 670,000,000 bu. and winter and spring wheat. The average of spring wheat was placed at 10,248,000 acres, against 11,500,000 acres a year ago. The winter wheat condition was 85.8, against 82.4 last month and spring wheat showed a condition of 94.9 against 93.5 a year ago. The final crop estimate a year ago was 50,000,000 bu. Liverpool recedes from the Dardanelles and the peace possibilities. The outside markets were influenced by the steeper tone after the opening, and there were many recoveries in all markets. The visible failed to decrease as much as expected, losing 807,000 bu. and there was a local decrease of 160,000 bu. Receipts in the west were 1,284,000 bu., against 307,000 bu. a year ago.

World's Stocks Loss Small.

World's stock losses for the week, and the European visible increased 1,024,000 bu., and the Canadian visible decreased 1,400,000 bu. Clearances for the day were 973,000 bu. Receipts here were 24 cars, with 44 cars inspected yesterday. The market showed considerable rain over the belt since Saturday, but generally conditions were for clearings weather.

Liverpool Crop Conditions in the Main Are Favorable and Exporters Count Confidently Not Only on Having Ample Supply for the Remainder of the Year but Also on Being Assured of Generous Offerings for Many Months.

The cash demand was a big factor in the situation. Exporters yesterday were not disposed to look for any continued big volume of business at this level. Liverpool was bearish affected by the report that India would clear 50 carloads of wheat this month to the United Kingdom.

Corn Is Relatively Firm.

The corn market was relatively firm after the first wave of selling was over. Prices declined early with wheat, but rallied and closed with net losses of only 1/4¢. The shipping demand was the best in some time. The market for the bulls. Sales from here were 520,000 bu., including 120,000 bu. for export. Prices for cash corn were relatively steady and offerings were reported light from the country, although some reports from the reports were a little bearish in this regard. Cables were unchanged to 3¢ lower. Plate conditions are favorable and liberal shipments are expected. Clearances for the day were 216,000 bu. Receipts were 1,490,000 bu., compared to 987,000 bu. a year ago. Local stocks decreased 573,000 bu. to 4,076,000 bu., and the visible supply decreased 1,742,000 bu. Receipts inspected yesterday were 202 cars.

Big Oats Crop Estimated.

The crop of oats is expected to be a record breaker. Present conditions are maintained. In only one year has the present promise been exceeded. The yield indicated is 1,288,000,000 bu. and the acreage is 40,000,000 acres, compared to 36,400,000 acres a year. The condition is 92.2 per cent, compared to 89.2 a year ago. Futures were weak and closed 1/4¢ to 1/2¢ lower. The cash demand was good, but the shipping demand was not so good. The market for the bulls. Sales from here were 520,000 bu., including 120,000 bu. for export. Prices for cash corn were relatively steady and offerings were reported light from the country, although some reports from the reports were a little bearish in this regard. Cables were unchanged to 3¢ lower. Plate conditions are favorable and liberal shipments are expected. Clearances for the day were 216,000 bu. Receipts were 1,490,000 bu., compared to 987,000 bu. a year ago. Local stocks decreased 573,000 bu. to 4,076,000 bu., and the visible supply decreased 1,742,000 bu. Receipts inspected yesterday were 202 cars.

Provisions Are a Little Weak.

The commission house demand was moderate, and there was fair selling, led by lard. Receipts of hogs were 16,000, about as expected, and the estimate for today was 28,000. Western receipts were 8,470, against 98,200 a year ago. The marketings of hogs are expected to continue liberal for several weeks. The market at the yards, however, was firm. Liverpool prices were 6¢ higher for hams, with other products easy.

Eye Dull and Lower.

Rye met with a narrow demand and closed lower at \$1.17 nominal for No. 2. Sales of No. 2 at \$1.14 1/2 at \$1.16. Receipts and sample grade sold at \$1.16. Receipts, 12 cars.

Barley was Steady to 2¢ Lower, with Milling 74¢ 1-2; Feed, 71¢ 1-2; and Screenings, 49¢ 1-2.

Timothy seed was quiet at \$6.75 for September and \$5.00 for October. Clover seed was steady at \$5.00 for September and \$5.00 for October. Alfalfa seed was 1/4¢ higher, with cash on track, \$1.80; Receipts, September and October, \$1.80. Receipts, 20 cars. Minnesota was 1/4¢ higher at \$1.85 for cash on track, \$1.80; Receipts, 20 cars. Minnesota was 1/4¢ higher at \$1.85 for cash on track, \$1.80; Receipts, 20 cars.

BOARD OF TRADE TRANSACTIONS.

RANGE OF ACTIVE FUTURES.

WHEAT.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
July	1.10	1.13 1/4	1.11 1/4	1.14 1/4
Sept.	1.08 1/2	1.10 1/4	1.09 1/4	1.10 1/4
Oct.	1.07 1/2	1.09 1/4	1.08 1/4	1.09 1/4

CORN.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
July	.70 1/4	.71 1/4	.70 1/4	.71 1/4
Sept.	.68 1/2	.69 1/4	.68 1/2	.69 1/4
Oct.	.67 1/2	.68 1/4	.67 1/2	.68 1/4

OATS.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
July	.45 1/4	.46 1/4	.45 1/4	.46 1/4
Sept.	.44 1/2	.45 1/4	.44 1/2	.45 1/4
Oct.	.43 1/2	.44 1/4	.43 1/2	.44 1/4

PORK.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
July	17.50	17.85	17.50	17.80
Sept.	16.50	16.85	16.50	16.80
Oct.	15.50	15.85	15.50	15.80

LARD.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
July	9.75	9.75	9.65	9.75
Sept.	10.00	10.00	9.90	10.00
Oct.	9.75	9.75	9.65	9.75

SHORT RIBS.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
July	10.32 1/2	10.32 1/2	10.25	10.35
Sept.	10.25 1/2	10.25 1/2	10.15	10.25
Oct.	10.12 1/2	10.12 1/2	10.05	10.12 1/2

PRICES AT OUTSIDE MARKETS.	WHEAT.	High.	Low.	Close.
St. L.	1.10	1.10	1.08 1/2	1.10 1/4
Chgo.	1.10	1.10	1.08 1/2	1.10 1/4
Min.	1.10	1.10	1.08 1/2	1.10 1/4

CORN.	High.	Low.	Close.
St. L.	.71 1/4	.71 1/4	.70 1/4
Chgo.	.71 1/4	.71 1/4	.70 1/4
Min.	.71 1/4	.71 1/4	.70 1/4

OATS.	High.	Low.	Close.
St. L.	.46 1/4	.46 1/4	.45 1/4
Chgo.	.46 1/4	.46 1/4	.45 1/4
Min.	.46 1/4	.46 1/4	.45 1/4

GRAIN INSPECTION.	Stand.	No. 2.	Lower Total.
Wheat	85.8	85.8	85.8
Corn	94.9	94.9	94.9
Oats	92.2	92.2	92.2

WINTER WHEAT.	High.	Low.	Close.
St. L.	1.10	1.10	1.08 1/2
Chgo.	1.10	1.10	1.08 1/2
Min.	1.10	1.10	1.08 1/2

CORN.	High.	Low.	Close.
St. L.	.71 1/4	.71 1/4	.70 1/4
Chgo.	.71 1/4	.71 1/4	.70 1/4
Min.	.71 1/4	.71 1/4	.70 1/4

OATS.	High.	Low.	Close.
St. L.	.46 1/4	.46 1/4	.45 1/4
Chgo.	.46 1/4	.46 1/4	.45 1/4
Min.	.46 1/4	.46 1/4	.45 1/4

WINTER WHEAT.	High.	Low.	Close.
St. L.	1.10	1.10	1.08 1/2
Chgo.	1.10	1.10	1.08 1/2
Min.	1.10	1.10	1.08 1/2

CORN.	High.	Low.	Close.
St. L.	.71 1/4	.71 1/4	.70 1/4
Chgo.	.71 1/4	.71 1/4	.70 1/4
Min.	.71 1/4	.71 1/4	.70 1/4

OATS.	High.	Low.	Close.
St. L.	.46 1/4	.46 1/4	.45 1/4
Chgo.	.46 1/4	.46 1/4	.45 1/4
Min.	.46 1/4	.46 1/4	.45 1/4

WINTER WHEAT.	High.	Low.	Close.
St. L.	1.10	1.10	1.08 1/2
Chgo.	1.10	1.10	1.08 1/2
Min.	1.10	1.10	1.08 1/2

CORN.	High.	Low.	Close.
St. L.	.71 1/4	.71 1/4	.70 1/4
Chgo.	.71 1/4	.71 1/4	.70 1/4
Min.	.71 1/4	.71 1/4	.70 1/4

OATS.	High.	Low.	Close.
St. L.	.46 1/4	.46 1/4	.45 1/4
Chgo.	.46 1/4	.46 1/4	.45 1/4
Min.	.46 1/4	.46 1/4	.45 1/4

WINTER WHEAT.	High.	Low.	Close.
St. L.	1.10	1.10	1.08 1/2
Chgo.	1.10	1.10	1.08 1/2
Min.	1.10	1.10	1.08 1/2

CORN.	High.	Low.	Close.
St. L.	.71 1/4	.71 1/4	.70 1/4
Chgo.	.71 1/4	.71 1/4	.70 1/4
Min.	.71 1/4	.71 1/4	.70 1/4

OATS.	High.	Low.	Close.
St. L.	.46 1/4	.46 1/4	.45 1/4
Chgo.	.46 1/4	.46 1/4	.45 1/4
Min.	.46 1/4	.46 1/4	.45 1/4

WINTER WHEAT.	High.	Low.	Close.
St. L.	1.10	1.10	1.08 1/2
Chgo.	1.10	1.10	1.08 1/2
Min.	1.10	1.10	1.08 1/2

CORN.	High.	Low.	Close.
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Chgo.	.71 1/4	.71 1/4	.70 1/4
Min.	.71 1/4	.71 1/4	.70 1/4

OATS.	High.	Low.	Close.
St. L.	.46 1/4	.46 1/4	.45 1/4
Chgo.	.46 1/4	.46 1/4	.45 1/4
Min.	.46 1/4	.46 1/4	.45 1/4

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Min.	1.10	1.10	1.08 1/2

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Chgo.	.71 1/4	.71 1/4	.70 1/4
Min.	.71 1/4	.71 1/4	.70 1/4

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Chgo.	.46 1/4	.46 1/4	.45 1/4
Min.	.46 1/4	.46 1/4	.45 1/4

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Chgo.	.46 1/4	.46 1/4	.45 1/4
Min.	.46 1/4	.46 1/4	.45 1/4

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Chgo.	.46 1/4	.46 1/4	.45 1/4
Min.	.46 1/4	.46 1/4	.45 1/4

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OATS.	High.	Low.	Close.
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Chgo.	.46 1/4	.46 1/4	.45 1/4
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OATS.	High.	Low.	Close.
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Chgo.	.46 1/4	.46 1/4	.45 1/4
Min.	.46 1/4	.46 1/4	.45 1/4

BAROMETER OF WHEAT PRICES FOR CHICAGO.

Speculators Take Good Share of Fresh Receipts of 15,000 Head.

Speculators Take Good Share of Fresh Receipts of 15,000 Head. Packers Buy Freely. LIVE STOCK QUOTATIONS.

July	Close.	Aug.	Close.
1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10
1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10

July	Close.	Aug.	Close.
1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10
1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10

July	Close.	Aug.	Close.
1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10
1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10

July	Close.	Aug.	Close.
1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10
1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10

July	Close.	Aug.	Close.
1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10
1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10

July	Close.	Aug.	Close.
1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10
1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10

July	Close.	Aug.	Close.
1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10
1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10

July	Close.	Aug.	Close.
1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10
1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10

July	Close.	Aug.	Close.
1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10
1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10

TH.	HOTELS	TO RENT-SU
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NORTH SHORE HOTEL
AMERICAN OR EUROPEAN PLAN
ROADWAY AND SUNNYSIDE PARK
Established from Wilson's estate
with all modern conveniences
bathing water and telephone; six bedrooms
and six bathrooms; large billiard room
for all hours, served in cozy dining
room; also a large parlor with
established from Wilson's. Suites for
one or two persons.
Private Bains.
ON THE SHORE
HOTEL HAYES
AND ANNEX
FAMILY
HOTEL
WOODLAW.
PHONE HY 4-1234
10TH AND UNIVERSITY ST.

ST. REGIS HOTEL
518 N. CLARK ST.
COR GRAND-AY.
minutes walk downtown
large comfortable rooms.
Very modern. Everything new.
\$10.00 TO \$25.00 PER DAY.
\$5.00 TO \$10.00 PER WEEK
Sundays and Holidays Extra.
L. LA IRVING AND ANNEX
American and European Plan
man, single \$8-\$12 per week, double
rooms and family rates.
rooms, complete and family rates.
surt, linen, bath, good trade, 10
kitchen, tennis court, lawn, large
for the price you pay for any other
house.
DONNELL, Prop. Ph. Douglas Park
CORNELL, 3800 LAKE PARK-AY.
new to people who desire a more
they are assured the associations are
large bathrooms; close to lake and
kitchen; tennis court, lawn, large billiard
surroundings. American plan. 10
kitchen, tennis table, lawn, large billiard
transportation in looking for a
rent home or suite for one or two

THE VERY PLACE TO
See cottages on Lake
Cottages and cottages
with all modern
kitchens; all eggs, vegetables, fish
and delicacies.
rooms; all two bedrooms; 100
to reach; either by car or
by trolley.
EDDY, Grand Junction
RENT-5 RM. COTTAGE, FULL
bath, central heating, electric
heat on beautiful Newland
Avenue.
Chicago Daily News Co.
RENT-5 RM. COTTAGE, AGATE
Washington Co. H. W. &
B. B. & B. to the season.
CULLEN, Waukegan, Ill.
rent for the summer
Catherine, Antioch, Ill.; w
and room brought to the
rent for the summer.
2000. Address B K 540. J
TO RENT-500 LAKE, LEHIGH CO.
Cottages. 10 furnished.
TO RENT-COTTAGE, COMPLETELY
furnished. 1000 Lake, reasonable
rent.
TO RENT-2 RM. COTTAGE, 1000
Lake, Michigan.
WANTED-AT SUMMER RES.
WANTED-TO RENT-COTTAGE
furnished. 12 girls. within 100 mile
range. Immediate reply wanted.

TO RENT-PLATS-SUB
5 and 2 RM. A
5493 Cornell Av.
This is the best corner building
in the city being absolutely first
equipment for all business and
residential purposes. Large double
porches, private block to St. Clair St.
Locate in prime block to St. Clair St.
Park Co. 1000 W. 1000 P. 1000 P.
Main 1034. Wm. T. WOODMAN, U.S.

5417-27 UNIVERSITY
5418-25 Woodlawn
4 and 5 Rooms.
newly and well fitted

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HOUSES; PEOPLE; ONLY
 PE H. F. 8007.
 TO RENT—HOUSES.
 RENT—FOR 8 RMS. NORTH
 July and August; must be
 from and particulars. Ad-
 dress—
 RENT—FOR TWO MONTHS
 from furnished house in High-
 land Forest, G. W. CLARK &
 100.
 RENT—HOUSE & ROOMS.
 Full particulars. Address &
 100.
 Rooms: 328 37th Street—A.V.
 TO RENT—2 H. APT. 120 IND.
 convenient. Sit. 71-72. Will
 TO RENT—332 E. 87th St.
 1000 sq. ft. room. Call
 TO RENT—3 ROOMS, BATH,
 1000 sq. ft. Call Kimball at
 TO RENT—MOD. 5 RM. AN
 Greenwich; 124 63rd Green-
 TO RENT—SMALL APT. 212
 on 2nd pay. Phone H. 7. Call
 TO RENT—2 ROOMS, BATH,
 ED. AP. SEAS. & TRIN.
 TO RENT—415 FRANKLIN-AV.
 1000 sq. ft. furnished; reason-

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE: WEDNESDAY, JUNE 9, 1915.

[illegible]

<p>Houses.</p> <p>See also site and location of your lot. Tell us what you want to build.</p> <p>BARNETT AND NORMAN PARLOR-SUPPER town, doing good business; must sell this place at once. Call on Mr. Barnett at his home, 1014 1/2 N. 1st St. Phone 1014.</p>	<p>INVESTMENT—UNUSUAL OPENING. A small place in the city. The picture has been taken. Call on Mr. Barnett at his home, 1014 1/2 N. 1st St. Phone 1014.</p>	<p>ONE!</p> <p>Michigan, 4 cyl., 8 pass, touring.</p> <p>Halladay, 4 cyl., 8 pass, with demountable top. Call on Mr. Barnett at his home, 1014 1/2 N. 1st St. Phone 1014.</p>	<p>Marshall Runabout..... \$ 150</p> <p>Call on Mr. Barnett at his home, 1014 1/2 N. 1st St. Phone 1014.</p>
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made for good protection. It will pay you to
thoroughly investigate this at once. Address
8 months for \$4.
delivered.
Particulars by mail handy to investigate.
Call or book from City Hall. Address E A 134,
Tribune.
ST. PAUL, MINN.
MILLER - EXCELLENT BUSINESS
Call for
List price, \$5,000. Our price, \$300. (See
ad.)

WANTED, ATTENTION—HAVE SEVERAL
 properties for exchange; full commission
 business. **W. J. HARRIS**, 1001 N. 1st St.,
 St. Paul, Minn. 55102.

WE TRADE YOUR REAL ESTATE for
 cash or for real estate. **W. J. HARRIS**,
 1001 N. 1st St., St. Paul, Minn. 55102.

STRAK, MICHIGAN UNIMPROVED
 property for sale. **W. J. HARRIS**, 1001
 N. 1st St., St. Paul, Minn. 55102.

EXCHANGE—REAL ESTATE
 for cash or for real estate. **W. J. HARRIS**,
 1001 N. 1st St., St. Paul, Minn. 55102.

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PACKARD MOTOR CAR CO. TWENTY-FIRST ST.
OF CHICAGO AND MICHIGAN-AV. Another sacrifice. Large

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ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE

1. **SALEABLE SACRIFICE - 30 TAKES**
 \$100 Remington; 10 \$0 Smith-P
 2. **RESTAURANT - RESPONSIBLE TENANT**
 3. **CONFECTIONERY, SCHOOL STORE - 1**
 4. **THE**
 5. **Time Square Auto Co**

LOANS ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE
 OGDEN, BULLION & CO.,
 182 N. CLARK ST.

NEW LOAN ON IMPROVED CHICAGO
 real estate in sums of \$1,000 and up. Advance
 on full value. **BULLION & CO.,**
 182 N. CLARK ST. REAL ESTATE DEPT.

LOAN TO THE TRADE
 100 N. CLARK ST.

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 OGDEN, BULLION & CO.,
 182 N. CLARK ST.

NEW LOAN ON IMPROVED CHICAGO
 real estate in sums of \$1,000 and up. Advance
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LEGAL NOTICES.

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 Shore Road, Building
 No. 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840,

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